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Georgia

FORESTRY

JANUARY 1952



FOREST FIRES KNOW NO SEASON



Editorial

Invest In Trees For The Future

(From the Lagrange Daily News)

One of the many truths being publicized by the state forestry department is that of "banking" trees. Here is one bank account, they profess, which you can own and invest year after year with the assurance that it will be worth far more at the end of twenty years than it is right now.

One of Georgia's most profitable crops is its growing and green forests, producing timbers for generations to come. The conservation, fire prevention, and wise management of these forests are important to the future of the state.

Many Georgia farmers are finding out by experiment that it pays to invest in trees for future markets of timber are the most promising offered today for a sure income.

Demands upon the timber re-

sources of the state and the nation are becoming heavier each year. And unless a wiser policy determines the continuation of the forests of the country, we may find the bank account of trees "over-drawn." The state and nation will become bankrupt of a mighty natural resource.

However, forest planning like a bank account demands wise management and use. With the plantings of thousands of seedlings for a new generation must also go the curtailment of extravagant waste and needless destruction by fires, etc.

The trees planted today can mean twenty-fold profits in the next twenty years judging by a rapidly inflating dollar. It's one instance where money may not grow on trees, but it goes with them.

Sportsmen's Responsibility

(From the Douglas County Sentinel)

Fall hunting season once again is under way in our Georgia woodlands, and Douglas County sportsmen, who in other times would scoff at the thought of leaving their beds before sunrise, now rise quietly in the early hours and are striding about the forests in the cold, gray dawn, in search of the elusive quail, the squirrel, or the deer.

Ninety-nine out of every hundred of these hunters will conduct themselves as sportsmen while in the woods.

It is the one man in a hundred who will selfishly ravage the forests of far more game than he needs, who will play the part of the "town clown" while handling his weapon, and who will calmly toss a lighted cigarette onto a tinder-dry forest floor or leave a campfire burning.

Before such a fire is extinguished, that "one man in a hundred" may have destroyed for years to come the forest feeding grounds of much of our valuable wildlife, turning them into a blackened, charred waste. Sportsmen in this area have not only an opportunity but a responsibility to keep Douglas County Green both for themselves and for their Community.

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Our Cover

Forest fires know no season in our Georgia woodlands. The searing flames of wildfire may strike when cold, winter winds are whistling through the Pines, or they may make their appearance on a hot, sultry "good old summertime" day. No matter when wildfire hits, however, it can within minutes transform acres of living, green forests into smoking and charred ruin. Being careful with fire in or near the woods is a 12-month-a-year challenge to all Georgians.

Dangerous Fire Season Ahead

Georgians must take special precautions with fire in or near their woodlands during the next few months, as this period comprises one of the most dangerous seasons for wildfire of the entire year.

Guyton DeLoach, director, Georgia Forestry Commission, issued that warning for the New Year as he stressed that personnel of the Commission's 105 County Forestry Units are maintaining a "constant alert" for wildfire.

"These Units," he pointed out, "have done an outstanding job during the past few months, those months which compose our fall fire season. Acreage loss from wildfire was kept to commendable minimum, while unprotected counties, at the same time, were reporting damage from forest fires which ran into many thousands acres of valuable timber.

"The same dangerous conditions, however, which existed during the recently completed fall fire season exist today, but they are even more intensified. Far less greenery is in evidence in the woodlands during this season, and we may expect higher winds during the next few months than were experienced in October, November, and December."

The Director explained that a law passed by the 1951 General Assembly empowered him to declare a "state of forest fire emergency" in any area in Georgia or throughout the entire state whenever fire danger conditions warranted such action. During such an emergency period, no brush burning or control burnings will be permitted inside the designated area.

"This law," DeLoach declared, "was passed not as a measure of punishment against the citizens of Georgia, but as a means of pro-

35 Oil derricks To Serve As Fire Lookout Towers

Increased protection for the more than 17 million acres of Georgia forest land under organized protection was assured this month with announcement by Guyton DeLoach, Director, Georgia Forestry Commission, that 55 new forest fire lookout towers are to be erected in the state within the next two months.

Difficulty in obtaining the new towers, most of them slated for the 20 new counties which came under protection since July, 1951, had been heightened by a critical wartime steel shortage.

The National War Production Board had informed DeLoach it could promise no allocation of steel before March, 1952, and probably later.

Realizing the critically-dangerous forest fire season for Georgia begins sometime in January, DeLoach began a search of his own for the vitally needed tower steel.

The answer to the shortage fin-

ally was uncovered in Texas, where the Commission Director arranged for purchase of 35 oil derricks which could be converted into forest fire lookout towers.

Enough difference exists between cost of the derricks and the sum ordinarily paid for towers to assure a \$28,000 saving to Georgia taxpayers on the transaction.

Another advantage cited in obtaining the derricks was that hundreds of tons of new steel, which this March or later would have gone toward construction of the new towers, now will not be required by the Commission and may be directed instead, toward the nation's vital defense efforts.

In addition to the \$28,000 saving, the purchase, along with a later purchase of 20 towers from the Aeromoter Company in Chicago, moved Georgia's over-all forest protection plan months ahead of schedule.

TOWER SITE -- W.G. Simmons, Spalding County Ranger, inspects one of the concrete foundations which will support an "oil derrick forest fire lookout tower," one of 35 to be erected in the state. In addition twenty new conventional steel lookout towers also are slated to be erected in Georgia within the next few months.



LIBRARIES
OF GEORGIA

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February 17-23

Keep Georgia Green Week Proclaimed By Governor

Georgians once again have been called upon to observe a special week in which the great and increasing importance to the State of its more than 25 million acres of forestland will be highlighted.

Governor Herman E. Talmadge has proclaimed February 17-23 as "Keep Georgia Green" week and has called for statewide participation in the week's festivities.

The Governor asked for "full cooperation" from all Georgians in helping to prevent woods fires and in aiding the current reforestation project which calls for placing two and one-half million acres of idle or worthless Georgia land into thriving timber productivity.

Hugh W. Dobbs, President, Georgia Forestry Association, also called on all Georgians to cooperate in the Keep Green movement.

"Georgia's businessmen and industrialists," he declared, "have come to realize that an

industry worth nearly 600 million dollars annually lies practically at their doorsteps. That industry, the Georgia forest products industry, is 'big business' today, not only for the processor, but for the thousands of farmers who look upon the trees in their woodland acres as a definite 'cash crop', just as they look upon corn and tobacco.

"With that thought in mind," Dobbs added, "the Georgia Forestry Association will give ever-increasing impetus to stressing the importance to all Georgians of Keeping Georgia Green."

Guyton DeLoach, Director, Georgia Forestry Commission, also appealed to Georgians for aid in making the 1952 Keep Georgia Green week "one of the most successful in the state's history," directing their attentions to forest conservation throughout the year.

"Keeping wildfire from Georgia's woodlands," the Director said, "aids citizens both from rural and from urban areas, for the benefits which come from green, growing forests are so far-reaching as to apply to all. Our forests are vital from an economic standpoint, from the standpoint of soil, and in providing recreational facilities and wildlife cover."

"The Commission's nine forestry districts and its 105 County Forestry Units," he promised, "are waging an intensive, day-in, day-out battle against forest flames, and we are counting on the activities during the coming Keep Georgia Green week to bring the public to a realization of the value of one of this state's most valuable natural resources - its woodlands."

Pulpwood Association Meeting Set

As "Georgia Forestry" was being printed an expected crowd of more than 300 foresters, pulp-mill representatives, dealers, producers and landowners were converging on Atlanta for the annual meeting of the Southern Pulpwood Conservation Association scheduled for the Biltmore Hotel January 16, 1951.

The program was to open with an address by J. H. Keener, Association President, and to include talks on the following subjects; Conservation Reports by H.J. Malsberger, SPCA Forester and general Manager, "Expansion of Southern Pulp and Paper Industry," Frank A. Albert, Assistant Regional Forester, U.S.F.S., "Stop Forest Fires," Fred H. Land, Director, Arkansas Division of Forestry and Parks, "Plant More Trees," Earl Porter, International Paper Company, "Control of Inferior Tree Species," L. E. Chiken, Silviculturist, U.S. Forest Service, and "Improve Cutting Practices on Small Woodlands," E.T. Hawes, West Lumber Company.

A banquet, Vince Miles serving as Master of Ceremonies, was to conclude the day's activities. A Directors meeting was to be held on January 17.

According to Malsberger, highlights of the program were to include a discussion of various problems which beset pulpwood producers. One of them is the ever greater demand for pulpwood made by the increasing number of Southern pulp and paper mills and the consequent effect on the forest resource. Also scheduled for discussion were the four major essentials for growing the wood needed by the various wood-using industries. Leaders in various forestry fields were to conduct the discussions dealing with the problems of supply and demand.



KEEP GREEN SIGNS - A total of 318 Keep Georgia Green signs dot the highways of the state.

Lieutenant Governor Speaks

Tree Farms Awards Highlight Baldwin County Forestry Day

Presentation of two Georgia Tree Farms awards, talks by leading forestry advocates, including Lieutenant Governor Marvin Griffin, and a plaque presentation for Governor Herman Talmadge from the Georgia Forestry Association highlighted Baldwin County's Forestry Day December 18.



LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR GRIFFIN

Guyton DeLoach, Director, Georgia Forestry Commission, presented Tree Farm Certificates to John H. Cain, owner of a 600 acre tract in Jefferson County which was producing timber when John Quincy Adams was president of the United States, and to the Georgia Power Company, owner of the 39,000 acre Furman Shoals Tree Farm.

Hugh Dobbs, land manager, Georgia Power Company, accepted the certificate on behalf of his organization.

Later, Dobbs, acting in his position as President of the Georgia Forestry Association, presented a wooden plaque, to Governor Talmadge citing the Governor's work in promoting forestry in Georgia. DeLoach accepted the plaque on behalf of the Governor and presented the citation to him the following day.

Lieutenant Governor Griffin, who was introduced by Marion Ennis, Baldwin County Attorney, cited the Cain and the Georgia Power Company Tree Farms as "outstanding examples of how private landowners and large industries are bringing our state to a fuller realization of the vast economic potentialities which lie in our forestlands.

"This individual and this industrial organization," he declared, are daily showing fellow Georgians that green, well-kept forests provide a source of income not only for today, but for the future as well."



MANAGEMENT LESSON - Walter Stone, left, Sixth District Forester, Georgia Forestry Commission, uses an increment borer to show how thinning increases growth in pine stands.

PLAQUE FOR THE GOVERNOR - Hugh Dobbs, left, president of the Georgia Forestry Association, presents Governor Herman Talmadge, right, a plaque citing the Chief Executive for his aid and interest in promoting forestry in Georgia. Guyton DeLoach, Director, Georgia Forestry Commission, is at center.



Hazelhurst Success Story

Georgia Lumber Firm Achieves National Fame

One of the South's largest consumers of timber, Cook and Company, of Hazelhurst, today is showing the wood-working world how a small beginning, combined with hard work and good management, can produce a nationally important manufacturing firm.

Manufacturers of parts for truck bodies and agricultural implements, the company also fabricates various wooden articles, including toys and stepladders. Approximately 100,000 feet of C Btr. Pine is needed to achieve the company's annual sales volume of \$5,000,000 and therefore it serves as a valuable purchaser from mills in many Southern states.

Cook & Company's own lumber manufacturing plant at Lumber City, Georgia provides 20 percent of its needs. This mill, which borders the Ocmulgee River, was purchased two years ago from the J. W. Wells Lumber Co., and now is managed by Dan McEachin.

The success story of the growth of this tremendous concern is directly the result of the initiative of young Claude Cook, the son of a Hazelhurst merchant. At first the 34 year old executive followed in his father's business footsteps, but in 1941 he decided to enter the lumber business, and as a first step, booked a government contract for wooden pallets.

The close of the war brought an end to Cook's association with the government, but he soon found an equally dependable customer in General Motors in Detroit, where he secured a contract for Chevrolet truck body parts. Meanwhile he was receiving many woodworking orders as a result of 6,000 form letters which his employees had mailed.

The company still maintains its Chevrolet contract and also has connections with about nine other companies - among them, Interna-

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University Students Study Wildlife

The University of Georgia's Forestry School has added a course in wildlife management to its curriculum in a step to tie-in knowledge of forestry with all pertinent factors.

The new addition to the school's forestry program was necessitated by the growing importance of wildlife in the state. Those interested in this field of study can obtain a bachelor of science degree in forestry with a major in wildlife management.

Dean D.J. Weddell, Forestry School head, noted that "the management of suitable wild land, streams and other game areas is not a hit and miss proposition today but requires considerable technical knowledge. Food habits, breeding seasons, carrying capacities of the area, as well as many other factors, must be studied and understood."

South's Forests SAF Theme

The theme of "Southern Forests Past, Present, and Future" held the spotlight at the 51st annual convention of the Society of American Foresters at Biloxi, Mississippi, December 12-15.

Succeeding Charles F. Evans, Atlanta, as President of the Society is George L. Drake, Shelton, Washington, who will serve a two-year term. Shelton was a government forester for 18 years and is at present vice president of the Simpson Logging Company. Elwood L. Demmon, Asheville N. C. is the new vice-president of the Society.

Field trips were held December 11 and 12 to give foresters from other sections an opportunity to familiarize themselves with Southern forestry. The entire meeting emphasized the contributions made by the South to the world of forestry as well as its progress toward future goals.

WINTERTIME IN NORTH GEORGIA - One of the Forestry Commission's highway signs is caught in a wintry setting in Gilmer County. The sign pictured is one of 300 which stand along the state's roads urging motorists to help protect woodlands from wildfire.



Practical Course In Farm Forestry Offered At Abraham Baldwin College

Profitable forest management was emphasized last month at a "Farm Forestry" short course at Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College, Tifton.

Forestry leaders, landowners, farmers, educators and industrialists from throughout the state attended the December 4 session, which opened with a welcoming address by George P. Donaldson, president of the college. The morning's ceremonies included speeches by Earl Porter, Chief Forester, International Paper Company, Mobile, Alabama, on "Management of Forest Land for the Greatest Profit", Guyton DeLoach, Director, Georgia Forestry Commission on "Fire Control," Valene Bennett, Alma, on "Problems of Gum Naval Stores Producers," and J. D. Strange, Naval Stores Conservation Supervisor, Valdosta, on "Benefits of Naval Stores Conservation Program to Naval Stores Producers." A description of the American Turpentine Farmers Association's gum naval stores program was given by Judge Harley Langdale, president



AND HERE'S HOW YOU DO IT - Part of the "Farm Forestry" course conducted at Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College, Tifton, included a series of practical demonstrations. Here, E. O. Powers, foreground, Area Forester, U. S. Forest Service, and Dorsey Dyer, Extension Forester, give pointers on naval stores operations.

of the Association, and A. R. Shirley, AT-FA Secretary and Loan Manager. AT-FA was the sponsoring

organization for the event.

After a barbecue sponsored by AT-FA, the group moved to Erris Fletcher's farm near Tifton for a series of demonstrations.

Dorsey Dyer, Extension Forester, Tifton, and E. O. Powers, Area Forester, Naval Stores Conservation Program, U. S. Forest Service, Tifton, conducted the naval stores demonstrations. Pulpwood demonstrations were given by Dean Don J. Weddell, head of the University of Georgia's Forestry School, and Reuben Baxley, Sylvester pulpwood producer.



LANDOWNERS GO TO SCHOOL - Foresters from many parts of the state were present at the Farm Forestry Short Course at Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College December 4. Above, John Herndon, Lewis Creosoting Company, Camilla, gives a demonstration on poles, piling and saw timber.

Demonstrations on poles, piling, and saw timber were given by John Herndon, Lewis Creosoting Company, Camilla, W. R. Barnhill, Albany, private sawmill operator, and J. F. Albrecht, Albany, International Paper Company Conservation Forester.



GEORGIA FFA WINNER AT KANSAS CITY MEET - These boys represented the Southeast in the forestry division of the National FFA Convention in Kansas City, Missouri. Second from the left in the back row is Georgia's winner, Alton Tanner, Nicholls. Also pictured, front row, left to right, Charles Dagenhart, Statesville, N. C., Gail House, Gordon, Ala., R. N. Hoskins, industrial forester for the Seaboard Air Line Railroad, which sponsored the FFA forestry contest. Back row, left to right, Howard Chapman Lucas, Effinger, Va., Williams S. Fish, Taylor, Fla., and Earl Berry, Saluda, S. C.

Nicholls Boy FFA Educators Sign Forestry Winner Forestry Pact

Alton Tanner, 16-year-old Coffee County Junior Farmer was recently named winner of the State FFA Forestry Award for 1951. A member of the Nichols FFA chapter for four years, Tanner was awarded a \$100 prize for his achievements.

Co-sponsors of the forestry competition were the Seaboard Air Line Railroad, Elberta Crate and Box Company, and St. Mary's Kraft Corporation. Henry Bloodworth, Perry, second place winner, was presented \$20 by Robert N. Hoskins Seaboard Industrial Forester, who was in charge of the various awards. Other runners-up were Eugene Lindsey, Guyton, \$15; and Adrian Arron, Claxton, \$10.

Tanner has increased the area for his forestry project from 10 to 30 acres during a four year period. In thinning this area he cut eight carloads of pulpwood and also obtained 500 cross ties from selective cuttings. To protect 150 acres of forest young Tanner built four miles of firebreaks.

The University of Georgia and five other Southern colleges have signed a precedent setting agreement, whereby their forestry programs will be operated on a co-operative planning basis.

Signing the pact with President O. C. Aderhold of the University of Georgia, were the presidents of Auburn, University of Florida, North Carolina State, Louisiana State and the Dean of Duke University. It is the first such program ever planned by U. S. educators.

The agreement was signed at Daytona Beach, Florida, where the Southern college leaders were meeting to plan further expansion of the Southern Regional Education program.

Such a consolidation of forestry educational schedules is designed to make possible a more effective regional program for training foresters, and to eliminate expensive duplication.

Area Foresters Appointed

More effective operation of Georgia's 105 County Forestry Units through establishment of an area forester system was announced this month by Guyton DeLoach, Director, Georgia Forestry Commission.

Sixteen trained, experienced, technical foresters will serve as Area Foresters, each forester having under his supervision approximately half the County Forestry Units in the District to which he was assigned.

"These men," DeLoach explained, "will serve as Assistant District Foresters in Charge of Fire Control over counties they supervise. Previously, assistant District Foresters in Charge of Fire Control were assigned one to a district and operated from District headquarters. With 20 new counties added this year, bringing 105 of Georgia's 159 counties under organized forest protection, we found our Assistant District foresters could not effectively supervise their territory.

"Under this new plan, however," he added, "these men will center their base of operations in the areas they cover. Those areas will be smaller than under the old system, and each individual county unit will, in effect, receive the benefits of far more man-hours put in weekly by a technical forester than it did previously."

The director emphasized that the task of the Area Forester "definitely is not a white collar job. These men are stationed directly in the field. Each man selected for his job is a forest fire fighter, and he has learned forest fire fighting through battling wildfires in Georgia's woodlands."

DeLoach cited a shortage of

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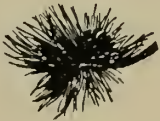
The Roundup

Foresters And Rangers In The News

J. C. Bowen, Terrell County Forest Ranger, will soon be operating from a new headquarters building located on the tower grounds on the Dawson-Herod road. The new structure will be of a log cabin type measuring 12 x 16 feet.

"This is a project that the personnel of the unit will really be proud of when it is completed," stated Ranger Bowen. "For one reason there is more work involved than we anticipated in building a 'log house'".

"This building is being made possible by donations by the citizens of Terrell County, and we are grateful to the ones that gave the different materials, such as logs, roofing, poles, nails and blocks, so freely. Also to the sawmill that sawed our logs into lumber free of charge."



Frank King, former Lowndes County Ranger, has been promoted to head of the maintenance shops at Macon, according to announcement last month by Guyton DeLoach, Director, Georgia Forestry Commission.

King's work will entail supervision of all maintenance work on state-owned Commission equipment as well as serving as head of the parts and stock department. Walton W. Wright, formerly King's assistant, was appointed by the Lowndes County Forestry Board to take the position of County Ranger.

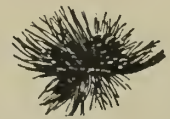
King was a forester for the Langdale Company before joining the Lowndes County Unit in 1945. A comprehensive public relations program has been carried on by King during his service in the County and the fire loss in his area has decreased noticeably in the past six years.



RUSTIC FORESTRY UNIT HEADQUARTERS - The Terrell County Forestry Unit needed a new headquarters building so its members decided to build it themselves. Pictured in front of the partially completed log cabin structure, are left to right, Jack Hufstetler, assistant Patrolman, Elbert Bridges, Patrolman, and J. C. Bowen, Terrell County Ranger.

Troy Huggins, Douglas County Ranger, recently conducted a forestry demonstration at Mac Abercrombies' farm, Lazy Acres, near the Fairburn Highway.

Huggins and his assistant, Archie Searcy, displayed various methods of fire fighting and demonstrated the tractor and plow used in the Unit's fire suppression activities. The Douglas County Ranger discussed the plans of his forestry group and the factors which make up their year-round program. Both city officials and members of the Douglas County Forestry Board assisted in the demonstration.



Montgomery County Ranger Carl Adams recently distributed 10,000 seedlings that were given free of charge by the International Paper Company to Mt. Vernon-Ailey F.F.A. boys. Included in the group of Future Farmers who planted the pine seedlings were John W. Strickland, Allan Connell, John Johnson, Jimmie Dan McRae, Wendell Calhoun, and Gene Anderson.

This same group received 10,000 additional seedlings during December from the Union Bag and Paper Company.

Georgia Boy Wins National 4-H Honors

A Georgia 4-H Club member was named a national forestry winner last month at the National 4-H Congress held in Chicago. Willard Colston, 15 year old 4-H'er from Habersham County, emerged victorious in the competitions held in the forestry division of the Congress.

Colston received a \$300 college scholarship awarded by the American Forest Products Industries, Inc., in recognition of his skill. He previously had been declared Georgia winner and won his entry into the national contest at the ninth annual State 4-H Club Congress in Atlanta in October.

Forestry always has been young Colston's main interest since early boyhood. At the age of 10 he collected leaves found in his county and divided them into 30 or 40 different species. Since that time Willard's interest has intensified more and more, and he plans to make the study of forestry his life's work.

Wildlife is another of the champion's major hobbies. He belongs to several scientific organizations, among them the American Society of Ichthyologists and Herpetologists and the Georgia Society of Ornithology. One of his current projects is listing persons who have made valuable contributions to Georgia ornithology.

Working under the supervision of S. C. Gunnels, Habersham County Agent, Willard has conducted a forestry project every year since his start in 4-H work in 1946. He has kept his family's 120 acre farm free of fire since he joined the club, and attributes this to the fire prevention methods he has employed.

The Habersham County youth has become so adept at the study of forestry that he is summer guest lecturer for a workshop class of grade teachers at Piedmont College, Demorest.

Herty Director Gives Plans To Stop Waste

Georgia's wood products last year were valued at \$600,000,000, but this note-worthy production was counterbalanced by an estimated wood waste of an equal amount, said Dr. Reavis C. Sproull, technical director of the Herty Foundation Laboratory, in a recent address before the Atlanta Kiwanis Club.

Steps are being taken at the Savannah research station to evolve the most effective means of accomplishing the complete and sound utilization of all Georgia's timber, as well as her agricultural products," Dr. Sproull said. "The potential value of the unused wood in the state is several hundred million dollars per year. This represents opportunity."

Intensive studies are now being made at the laboratory concerning wood waste utilization; high pulp and paper yields; chemistry of lignin; bark utilization; and utilization of agriculture residue.

FUTURE EDITORS INSPECT TREE FARM - Journalism students from the Atlanta Division of the University of Georgia obtained first-hand information about forestry during a day-long December field trip to the Macon Kraft Company mill at Macon, and the company's Tree Farm nearby. Above, E. T. Newson, extreme right, Macon Kraft Chief Forester, describes the importance of reforestation and fire control.



Southern Kraft Buys Ford Estate

A 70,000 acre Georgia estate, for more than 20 years the winter home of Henry Ford, recently was purchased by the Southern Kraft Timberland Corporation of Georgia, a subsidiary of the International Paper Company.

The property is located at Richmond Hill on the Ogeechee River, 20 miles south of Savannah. The 50,000 acres of woodland, once considered worthless, will be used for the production of pulpwood and other forest products such as sawtimber, poles and piling, and posts.

Ford was largely responsible for the development of the area which was acquired by him while he was experimenting with the idea of producing synthetic rubber from goldenrod. Before he purchased the land, the lowlands were swamps and the timberlands had been ruthlessly cut so that the area seemed devoid of any economic value. The Ford Foundation first offered the property for sale last July.

Lumber Firm Achieves Fame

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tional Harvester, the Oliver Corporation, and Sears.

When Claude Cook first began his expansion plans, the company, a family partnership, had a net worth of 50,000 dollars and was located in a former cotton warehouse. Today the firm is worth approximately \$750,000 and takes up more than 100,000 square feet of floor space. Right now approximately 20,000 square feet is being utilized to house the painting and finishing department and the plywood processing department.

In 1949 a second building was added. It houses the general offices and the lumber storage area. A sorting chain runs through the storage area, and two cars can be unloaded onto this conveyor at one time.



TRAGIC VICTIM OF WILD WOODS FIRES - This rabbit, burned to death in a South Georgia woods fire, is an emphatic example of the tremendous loss of animal life which occurs in the wake of a devastating forest fire. Wildlife that escape the holocaust suffer from the loss of food and shelter.

Dangerous Fire Season Ahead

(Continued From Page 2)

tection. This, however, does not refute the fact that brush burning or control burning is a dangerous activity at any time, no matter whether a period of emergency has or has not been declared."

The Commission head pointed out that much of Georgia's annual forest fire loss comes about from carelessness in brush burning.

Area Forester System

(Continued From Page 7)

trained personnel as another of the reasons behind establishment of the Area Forester plan.

"The Georgia Forestry Commission," he reported, "faces a difficult personnel problem in that many of our experienced men, both technical and non-technical, have been called into the service. We were faced with the choice either of heading some of our County Forestry Units with technical foresters and some with non-technical men, thereby leaving some of the counties almost entirely without benefit of the experience of the technical men, or of placing some of our foresters over

several counties to instruct and help the inexperienced men we have had to hire to head the County Units.

"This latter course offered the most protection for the most counties, and it is this course which we are following. As a result, the many new employees we have hired to head County Forestry Units today are receiving in-the-field instruction and guidance on all phases of Unit operation from well-trained men who have had a high degree of experience in that field."

The Commission Director said Area Foresters have been instructed to give special emphasis on the prevention aspect of forest fire protection.

Area Foresters and the districts in which they will operate are as follows: James Henson, 1; David G. Groom, Carlis McLeod, 2; Milton Pierce, Ed Hamby, 3; Zach Seymour, R. Wayne Manning, 4; James O. Reed, 6; Kermit B. Felker, H. W. Williams, 7; Horace G. Collier, Sparks Hix, 8; Raymond C. Hill, Nelson Brightwell, 9; Miles Koger, W. R. Randall, 10.

Georgia Forestry

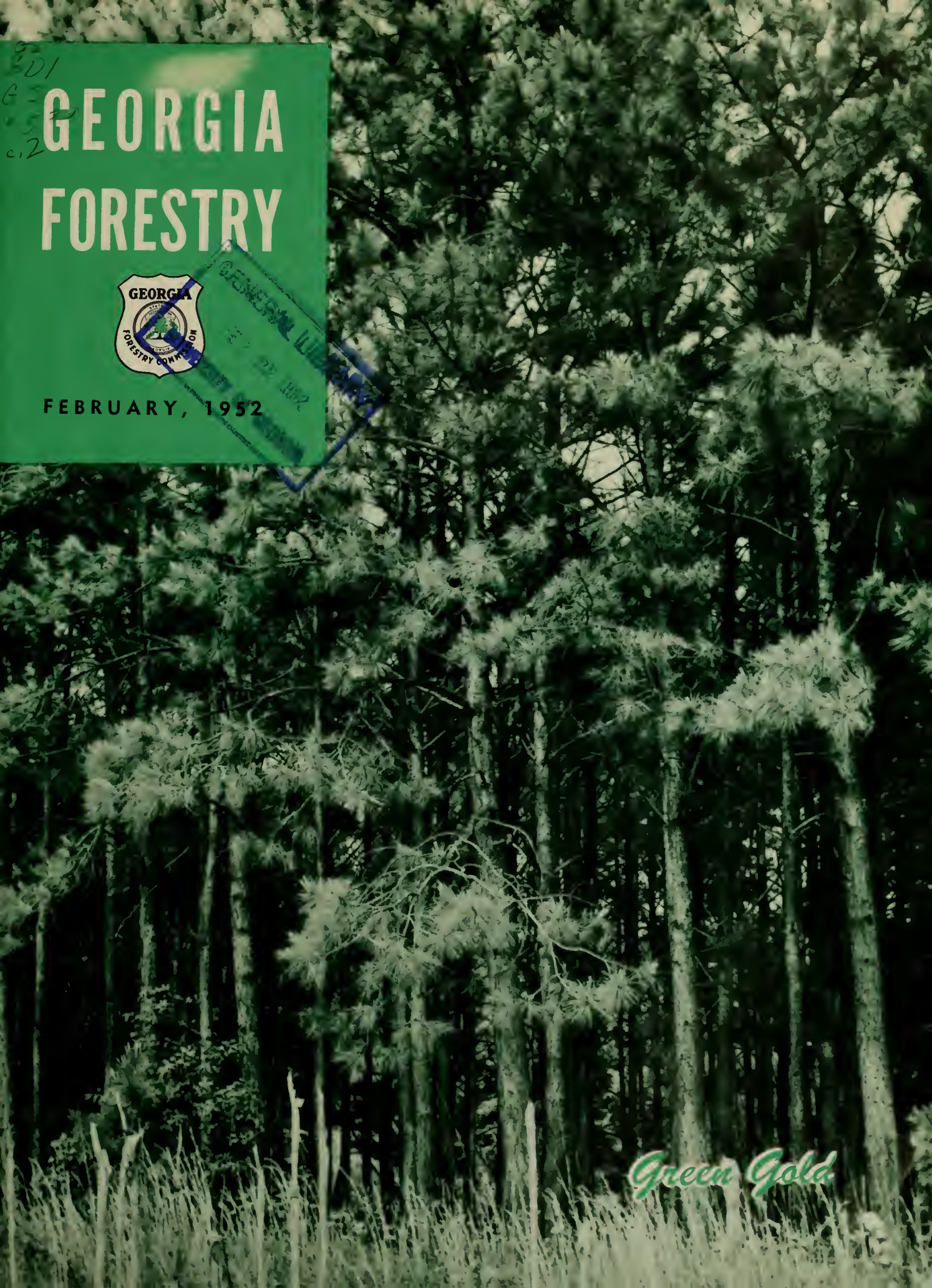
JANUARY 1952

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GEORGIA FORESTRY



FEBRUARY, 1952

Green Gold

Editorial

Trees--"The Crop With A Future"

(From the Waycross Journal Herald)

Not only in our county, but throughout all Georgia a new crop, consisting of thousands of green, forest tree seedlings, is being set out. From the colorful turpentine camps amid the flat, piney woods of South Georgia to the rolling hills of hardwood, Shortleaf, and Loblolly to the north, hundreds of Georgia farmers and landowners are hard at work with dibble, mattock, and machine planter.

Ware countians who set out seedlings during this current 1951-52 planting season are investing in the future - a future made all the more secure by an ever-increasing demand for timber and for timber products.

With more and more pulp mills slated for Georgia, with indus-

trial and residential construction on the march in our state and with the new opportunities daily being uncovered in the field of wood research, citizens who plant trees can look forward to strong and lucrative markets for their products.

The Georgia Forestry Commission now operates three nurseries, one at Albany, one at Davisboro, and one at Flowery Branch, to satisfy the demand of Georgians who wish to set out "the crop with a future." The present "tree plantin' time" in Ware County is indeed an indication of the economic and agricultural strength which is now embodied in our area, and what is more significant, it promises an even brighter economic and industrial future.

Does Farmer Have Money To Burn?

(From the Harris County Journal)

There's a man in Harris County who is so rich he has money to burn - at least, he must be rich, because he certainly burns money.

He is burning the dollars right out of his own pocket when he "burns-over" the first lands on his farm. Of course, our Harris County friend has never thought of his act in just this light.

Woodlands and forest lands have always been a source of income for the farmer, but today, more than ever, woodlands can mean extra dollars in Harris County jeans. The nation is facing a pulp-wood shortage, and the burning-over of forest lands and the accidental setting of timber fires represent a loss to the national economy, as well as to the individual owner.

"Keep Our Forests Green," slogan of the State Forestry Commission, has a double meaning - it also means "Put more money in your pockets."

GEORGIA FORESTRY

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February, 1952

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* * * *

EDITOR.....	R. E. Davis
ASSOCIATE EDITOR.....	Robert Rutherford
ASSOCIATE EDITOR.....	Betty Andrews

* * * *

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Our Cover

Supporting a near \$600-million a-year industry, and providing full-time employment for more than 166,000 persons, Georgia's green acres of woodlands are a gold mine of forest products. Adequately-protected and properly managed, the supply of woodland green gold can be maintained, and even increased, and the forest industries expanded, with ever-increasing social and economic benefits to all citizens of the state. Georgians today are coming to realize that trees, unlike the products of mines, are a renewable resource, which, if handled properly, can provide a steady income throughout the years.

Keep Green Week

Governor Cites Value Of State Woodlands

Fulton, Henry Counties Set Up Units

Fulton and Henry Counties are slated to begin organized forestry programs in July of this year according to an announcement this month by Guyton DeLoach, Director, Georgia Forestry Commission. Fulton led the way by being the first county in Georgia to make an agreement with the Commission to establish a forestry unit at the beginning of the new fiscal year. Henry County was the second County to make such a move toward organized forest protection.

According to DeLoach, Fulton would have joined the state's forestry program in 1951 if the state had been able to meet the county's budget. Because of an extensive expansion program by the Commission the state could not meet its two-thirds cost towards establishing and operating the Unit. The county finances one-third of the total cost.

Because of the physical layout of the County and the problem posed by the location of Atlanta, Fulton County will necessarily be divided into two forestry districts. Two rangers serving under a technical forester will head the Unit's activities. Other personnel will consist of two full time patrolmen, four patrolmen to work six months a year, one full time towerman and one part-time towerman, a dispatcher, and a secretary.

The \$53,679 budget will include expenses for fire crews hired during emergencies. Two forest fire lookout towers, paid for by state funds, will be erected to give full vision of the county.

The Unit's equipment will consist of one pickup truck with 125 gallon water tank, two one-and-

All over Georgia this month citizens who recognize the importance of our state's woodlands to the economic prosperity of their native region are engaged in special activities in observance of "Keep Georgia Green" week, February 17-23. Many towns have organized special programs to commemorate this week dedicated to calling the need for forest fire prevention and good forestland management to the attention of all Georgians.

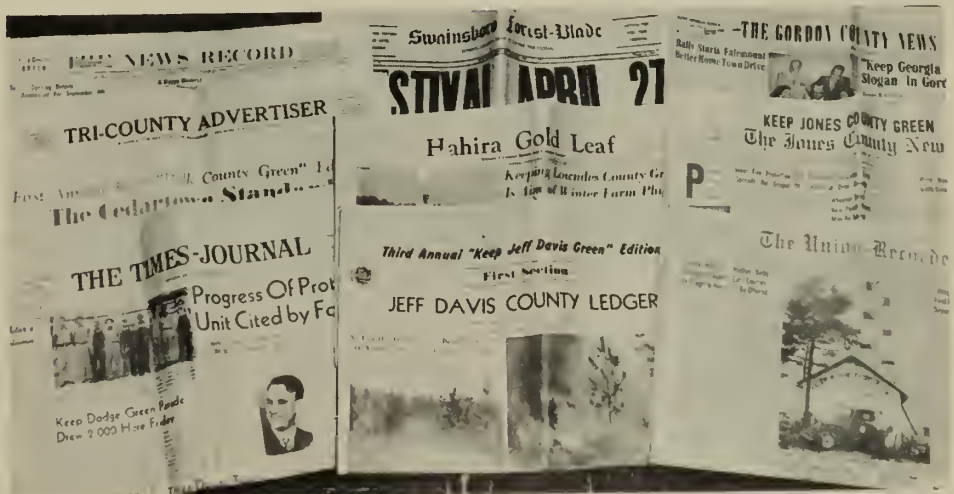
The week long observance is intended to emphasize the value of woodlands to the continuing prosperity of the state, and especially to enlist the cooperation of the public in making forests an evergrowing source of income.

In his proclamation designating "Keep Georgia Green" week, Governor Talmadge noted that the future of Georgia is becoming more and more dependent upon the progress made in utilizing to the fullest extent the many woodland areas of the state.

One deplorable aspect was cited by the Governor in his proclamation. "While reforestation and fire control have surged ahead, we are lagging in the reduction of the number of fires occurring in our woodlands," he stated. "Our failure to appreciably reduce the number of man-caused and preventable woods fires threatens future expansion and enlargement of the benefits derived from Georgia's 25,000,000 acres of forestland."

Governor Talmadge attributed the useless destruction of forestlands to the carelessness of individuals who are indifferent to the value of Georgia's timber resources.

"The KEEP GEORGIA GREEN project of the Georgia Forestry Association seeks to put an end the uncontrolled burning of the state's woodlands by enlisting the cooperation of all citizens in a united crusade against fire," Governor Talmadge declared.



SPECIAL "KEEP GREEN" EDITIONS -- In concerted support of the Keep Georgia Green movement, Georgia editors are now boosting the forest protection and development program in their counties by annual publication of special Keep Green editions. Attractively and effectively printed in green ink, the entire editions are devoted to localized news and feature material on forestry. Local forest industries and businesses have substantially supported the special editions through the sponsorship of ads urging fire prevention and wise woodland management.



ARBOR DAY OBSERVANCE - Students of the vocational agricultural class at Newton County High School in Covington participate in a tree planting ceremony as part of the school's observance of Arbor Day. At left, kneeling, County Forester R. J. Aycok directs the planting.

Georgia Schools Hold Arbor Day Exercises

Many schools throughout Georgia observed Arbor Day ceremonies, Friday, February 15 according to a suggested program composed by the Georgia Forestry Commission. Copies of the program were available to schools and civic organizations through District Foresters, County Foresters and County Rangers.

Arbor Day projects were outlined in the Commission suggestions and appropriate poems and scripture passages were given. The program also included examples of subjects for talks on the importance of our forest resources and the need of planting more and more trees.

Guyton DeLoach, Commission Director, complimented school leaders on the job they have done in conveying to the youth of the state the value of woodland areas

and the part they can play in keeping Georgia green.

"Our program of keeping wild-fire from Georgia woodlands and managing these woodlands for greater future productivity depends largely on acquainting the public with the over-all value of good forestry practices," he stated. "Georgians today are learning that lesson early - in the Georgia classroom."

The Commission Director added that each Arbor Day project sponsored by a school was definite evidence of the cooperation of Georgians in carrying out an effective reforestation plan.

Arbor Day was first observed in Georgia in 1890. An act of the 1941 Legislature changed the observance to its present February date.

Fire Loss Reduction Cited

With more Georgia forest land under organized protection than ever before in the history of the state - 17,263,087 acres in 105 counties having organized forestry units - the efficiency of the state's forest fire fighters is being steadily increased, according to figures released here today by the Georgia Forestry Commission.

During the fiscal year from July 1, 1949, to June 30, 1950, the acreage burned represented 2.09 per cent of the 13,925, 716 acres under protection. During the period July 1, 1950 to June 30, 1951 almost 15,000,000 acres of woodlands were included in the County Forestry Units and the fire loss was only 1.516 per cent of this total. During the first five months of the present fiscal year with 17,263,087 acres under organized protection, the acreage burned has been 15,650 acres or .091 per cent less than one tenth of the total area protected at the present time.

Speed in detecting, locating and suppressing fires - a direct measure of the efficiency of the fire fighting organization - also is being constantly bettered by the Commission's 105 Forestry Units. In the fiscal year ending June 30, 1950, the average size of fire put out by the fire crews was 30.24 acres. During the following 12-month period the average size of fire fought by the units was reduced to 22.53 acres, and fires suppressed from July to November, 1951 averaged only 14.89 acres in size.

Guyton DeLoach, Georgia Forestry Commission Director, expressed gratification at the progress shown in cutting down the fire loss through faster more efficient suppression work.

(Continued on Page 10)

FEBRUARY, 1952

CFFP Campaign

Posters Feature Timely Fire Prevention Slogans

The 1952 Cooperative Forest Fire Prevention Campaign, sponsored by State Foresters in conjunction with the U. S. Forest Service is now under way with extensive distribution of public relations media foremost on the schedule of activities.

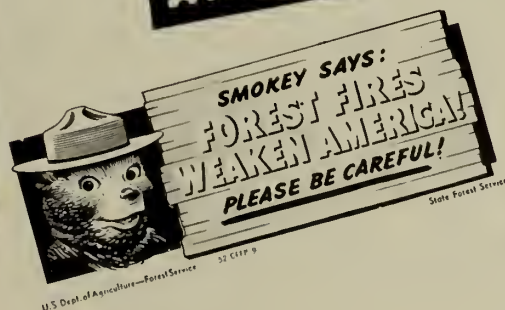
Posters of various types will be utilized in practically every kind of public meeting place so that the average citizen will be certain to see the fire prevention message during some part of his day. Schools, business offices, public auditoriums, libraries, stores, and many other public buildings will post the signs. Motorists passing billboards will see Smokey cautioning them to "stop woods fires" and trolley riders will view car cards bearing a similar slogan.

The basic CFFP poster for 1952 features Smokey Bear and the slogan, "This Shameful Waste Weakens America" against a background of leaping flames. Other signs feature such messages as "Be Sure They're Dead Out" which illustrate the "How-To-Do-Its" of fire prevention in the woods. A colorful "Green

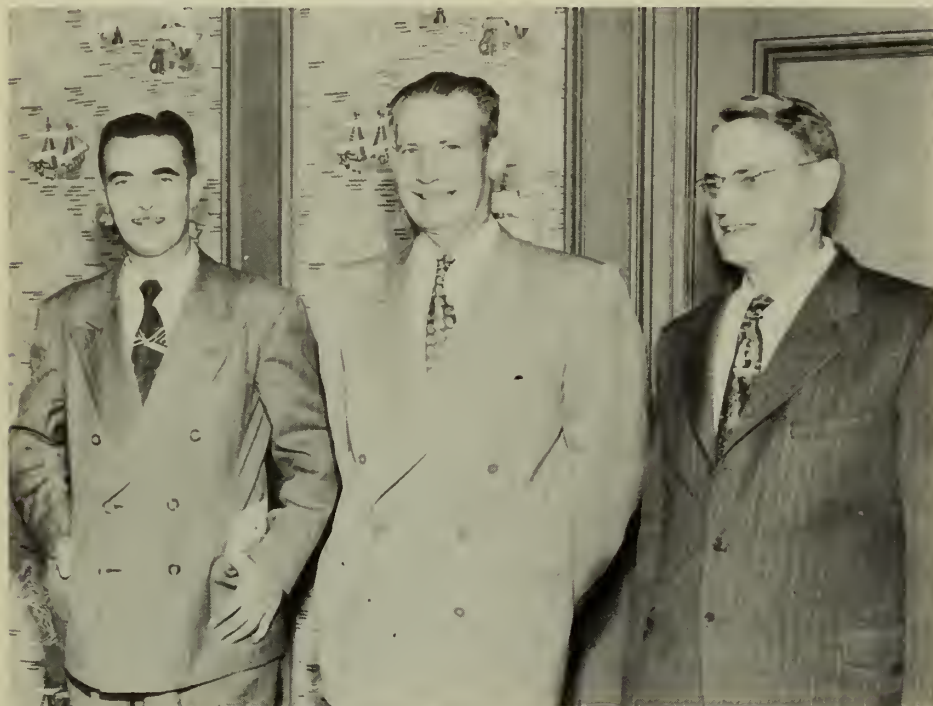
Forests Give Us Strength!" poster enumerates the ways in which protected and properly managed woodlands strengthen the nation. Each one of these posters also bears the line "Only You Can Prevent Woods Fires" which calls the individual's attention to his personal responsibility in fire prevention.

Blotters and bookmarks are other media distributed by the campaign sponsors who strive to take the message of fire prevention to every home, school, and public building in the nation. The newspaper reader finds Smokey Bear in the pages of his favorite paper and the radio listener will surely hear some of the recordings which point out the dangers of forest fires and give genuine entertainment as well.

In addition to the other written material, a booklet, "You and Forest Fires," is included in the current CFFP campaign. The pamphlet points out the ways in which forest fires affect all citizens and gives a short description of the cause, effect, and methods of preventing woods fires.



Expansion Of Southern Pulp Mills Theme Of Annual SPCA Meeting



NEW ASSOCIATION OFFICERS -- Smiling for the cameraman at the annual Southern Pulpwood Conservation Association meeting are the newly-elected officers. Left to right, H.J. Malsberger, Forester and General Manager, SPCA, A.G. Curtis, Gaylord Container Corporation, newly-elected Vice President of the Association, and Earl Porter, Manager Woodlands Division, International Paper Company, who succeeds J.H. Keener as SPCA President.

To meet the increased demands made by the southern pulp and paper industries "an accelerated forestry program is necessary," Frank A. Albert, Assistant Regional Forester, U. S. Forest Service, told Southern Pulpwood Conservation Association members in his keynote address at the 1952 annual meeting in Atlanta last month. In discussing the "Expansion of the Southern Pulp and Paper Industry," Albert outlined a basic program for satisfying the many additional requirements for pulpwood production, noting that fire protection for more areas is essential.

"Forty-eight million acres in the South are without any protection, and the states need an additional \$9½ million to do the job of basic protection," Albert said.

E. T. Hawes, Vice-President and Forester, West Lumber Company, in discussing how to get more landowners to use improved cutting practices on their lands, noted that small woodland owners have heeded warnings not to practice wholesale cuttings on their acreage, but also have gone to the other extreme. "Instead of using improved cutting methods," Hawes declared, "small timberland owners have prohibited cuttings.

"We have sold an idea, but we haven't shown the owners what it means to their pocket books, in dollars and cents, to the extent that the majority demand good cutting practices on their lands," Hawes declared.

"Our salesmanship must convince in terms of dollars and cents return to be expected under

improved cutting, and this dollar return must stand up in competition with other investments of capital of equal risk."

Other speakers and their topics were Fred H. Land, Director, Arkansas Division of Forestry & Parks, "Stop Forest Fires," Earl Porter, Manager Woodlands Division, International Paper Company, "Plant More Trees," and L. E. Chaiken, Silviculturist, Southeastern Forest Experiment Station, "Control Inferior Tree Species." Each discussion emphasized perpetuating forest resources to meet evergrowing demands placed upon them.

A special feature of the afternoon session was the first showing of a new S. P. C. A. film, "When A Fellow Needs A Forester," which emphasized the skilled advice conservation foresters furnish landowners.

Highlighting the evening's festivities were the social and banquet, with Vance Miles, Jr., Manager Division of Forestry, Gulf States Paper Corporation, serving as toastmaster.



PLANT MORE TREES -- Earl Porter, Manager, Woodlands Division, International Paper Company, tells association members the necessity of accelerated reforestation to meet increasing pulpwood demands.

Oil Derrick Towers Go Up

Polk County last month became the first county in Georgia to have a "transplanted" Texas oil derrick for its forestry unit's lookout post. Bartow and Paulding Counties also completed erection of their towers which came all the way from the Longhorn State. Santa Claus mountain, on the J. A. Kirkpatrick farm northeast of Cedartown, is the location of the Polk County tower which serves both Polk and Floyd Counties.

A construction crew of Texans completed the job of reassembling the Polk County derrick in less than eight hours. Guyton DeLoach, Director, Georgia Forestry Commission, who was present to supervise the construction said, "We're going to have to rush it up a bit if we can haul the towers as fast as the crews put them up."

The 94-foot Polk County tower, which will serve as fire detection quarters for Ranger James Carter's Forestry Unit, is one of 35 which are scheduled to be erected in Georgia within the next few months. The towers were purchased because of the critical steel shortage which made allocations to the state uncertain. Use of the towers also effected a saving of \$28,000 to the state.



THAT'S MIGHTY TALL. PARDNUH - Polk County Ranger J.J. Carter, foreground, gazes skyward at the first of the state's transplanted Texas oil derricks which will serve as forestry lookout posts. The tower was erected last month on Santa Claus Mountain, northeast of Cedartown. Ninety-four feet tall, the tower will furnish more complete coverage of fires in both Polk and Floyd Counties.



Foresters Inaugurate Driver Training Program

How do you bring a truck out of a skid?

What is the meaning of a flashing red traffic light?

What are the standard meanings of octagonal, round, and diamond shaped traffic signs?

Many of the more than 300 fire fighters of the Georgia Forestry who already know the answer to questions like the above, and those who do not, are rapidly learning as the Commission conducts an extensive driver-training plan in its 105 counties under organized forest protection.

"Traffic accidents," said Guyton DeLoach, Director, Georgia Forestry Commission, "are costly and tragic not only to their victims, but they can constitute a serious hazard to the Commission's efforts to cut down on the disastrous flames of wildfire. Our purpose is preventive."

The Director explained that if a vehicle is involved in a collision,

there may be an additional loss of acres while other vehicles are dispatched to the fire.

"Traffic accidents," he added "cost the County Forestry Units, they cost the Commission and the state of Georgia. They cost, in other words, the individual taxpayer. For those reasons the Commission is making a strong drive to give each man driving one of our vehicles up-to-the-minute instruction on the best methods of driving and of preventive maintenance."

The Georgia Forestry Commission's driver training program is being handled largely through its District and Area Foresters who instruct County Rangers and Foresters, Patrolmen, and Drivers in traffic safety. Since Georgia is in the midst of its annual winter fire danger season, District men have deemed it unwise to hold large classes, but instead have confined the plan largely to county-by-county instruction.

AND TO MAKE A RIGHT TURN - Barrow County Ranger W. J. Casey demonstrates the proper method to make a right turn signal as part of the driver training program being conducted by the Georgia Forestry Commission. At right, Area Forester Raymond C. Hill, supervises the training session.



Forest Farmers To Meet

The 1952 meeting of the Forest Farmers Association has been set for Chattanooga, Tennessee, March 27 and 28, W. M. Oettmeier, of Fargo, Georgia, Association President, announced this month.

The meeting will start Thursday morning, March 27, and will conclude with a banquet Friday night, March 28. Hotel Patten will be conference headquarters, with the Read House and others cooperating to handle the anticipated 350 to 400 participants.

J. Walter Myers, Jr., Executive-Secretary of the Association, noted that this year's theme will be a dual one featuring discussions on maximum utilization of wood waste and timber land taxation problems as they affect all forest land owners.

All hotel reservations are being handled by Mr. J. T. Halliday, director of Chattanooga, Inc., the convention bureau of that city's Chamber of Commerce.

Lumbermen Hold Macon Meeting

Macon was the site of the 22nd annual meeting of the Southeastern Lumbermen's Club last month. An "Old Timers' Breakfast" highlighted the first day's session. At this informal opening of the meeting, Hobart L. Manley served as master of ceremonies. Long-time members of the club were honored, and the program also included participation by members' wives.

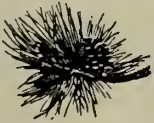
A business session followed the breakfast with past presidents presiding. Impromptu discussions by the members comprised the order of business. After luncheon an election of officers was held, with President E. A. Scott officiating.

The Roundup

Foresters And Rangers In The News

Dade County Ranger J. C. Pace was the speaker at a recent meeting of Rising Fawn's Senior 4-H Club when Junior Rangers were elected. Pace emphasized in his discussion the part 4-H Club members can take in aiding Dade County in the \$1000 'Keep Georgia Green' Contest. Pace stressed the use of public relations media used by the organization to awaken the public to an awareness of the importance of the state's forest resources.

The county showing the best record in fire prevention and suppression activities will emerge the winner. The members elected as Junior Rangers were Ray Bobo, Dan Kenimer, Bessie Steele, and Kathryn Fricks.

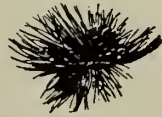


Ranger Leon A. Ray reports that Emanuel County's efforts to win the \$1000 Keep Georgia Green contest have enlisted the aid of all its civic organizations and youth groups. Among many projects being carried out in his county, Ranger Ray lists several that are proving especially effective. Ray in cooperation with Assistant County Agent Tom Boland, has supervised distribution of more than 1,000 articles emphasizing fire prevention, and has given 25 demonstration discussions on various forest practices.

Another phase of Emanuel's public relations program is the circulation of 1,500 Jackie Davis Forest Fire Warden pledges. These pledges are suitable for framing and are distributed by the Southern Kraft Division of the International Paper Company to enlist the cooperation of boys and girls in the crusade towards a better forestry future. These pledges are made in connection with the series of comic books

which features the Davis family and is published by International.

'The Value of Forest Fire Prevention in Emanuel County' is the topic chosen this year for the annual essay contest in which high school students participate. This method of instilling in the County's young people a knowledge and recognition of what forest fires can mean to the life blood of a community is wholeheartedly supported by R. M. Perkins, Emanuel County school board director.



Bainbridge Boy Scouts of Explorer Post No. 513 received instruction in the tools of a fire fighter when Decatur county Ranger Carlis J. McLeod, who is one of the troop's advisors took them to the Forestry Unit Headquarters for a demonstration of some of his unit's fire fighting equipment.

As part of their forestry lesson the Scouts saw movies on such topics as forest conservation and wood products, the Great Maine Forest Fire of 1939, and Georgia naval stores products.

POINTERS ON MECHANICAL PLANTING - Newton County Forester Robert J. Aycock gives pointers on using the mechanical tree planter to Willie Robertson. The planting site belongs to Mrs. Ada Aiken, of Covington. The Georgia Forestry Commission's 105 Foresters and Rangers each tree planting season provide on-the-spot advice and help on reforestation.



Jelly Elliott Program Provides Music And Fire Prevention Pointers

Georgia's airways again are humming with good 'ole hillbilly music, homespun humor and fire prevention pointers. Jelly Elliott and the Three Knotheads have again joined forces with Smokey Bear.

For the third consecutive year Elliott and his instrumental group is being sponsored by Southern State's Foresters in conjunction with the U.S. Forest Service. The 13-week series of 14-minute public service broadcasts is being released as part of the Co-operative Forest Fire Prevention Campaign.

Each transcribed program of folk music is interspersed with forestry anecdotes which point out the evils and waste of haphazard burning by landowners, and carelessness with fire in the woods. The series also seeks to impart the importance of the nation's forest resources and the availability of skilled experienced foresters to advise forest owners on woodland management.

The purpose of the Elliott series is to awaken public recognition to the value of the forests and thus alert them to prevent unnecessary damage to woodland areas. At the close of each broadcast, Elliott, who plays the bull fiddle as well as serving as narrator for the group, delivers a "thought for the day," which gives listeners a concise restatement of the forestry message. Many of the recordings made from Elliott's home on the banks of the Ouachita River have

an authentic realistic touch through bird calls and the cries of animals.

Last year more than 40 Georgia radio stations carried the forestry program, and use of the series is again expected to blanket the state. In addition to Elliott, the other members of the quartet

are Louis Mellett, guitar, Jack Youngblood, fiddle, and Herman Populus, steel guitar.

The Jelly Elliott transcriptions are available to all radio stations. Program Directors can book the series through District Foresters, County Foresters or Rangers or Atlanta headquarters of the Commission.

JELLY ELLIOTT and the 3 KNOTHEADS



13 WEEK SERIES
14 Min. Programs

guitar - LOUIS MELLETT
fiddle - JACK YOUNGBLOOD
steel - HERMAN POPULUS
bull fiddle & narrator
JELLY ELLIOTT

-including unique recordings made
right on the banks of the
Ouachita River.

Counties Hold Naval Stores Demonstrations

Twelve Georgia counties held forestry demonstrations last month in a mass exhibition of up-to-date, approved naval stores practices, according to C. Dorsey Dyer, Extension Forester, Tifton.

Such topics as selection of trees to be worked, installation of faces, and raising of cups were given special attention. Each demonstration was supervised by a representative of the naval stores conservation program. The use of acid, winter work in gum production, and this year's naval stores conservation practices were illustrated by the Extension Service instructors.

This is the third consecutive year such a program has been in effect. Demonstration supervisors were Tom Herndon, E. O. Powers, Frank Fulmer, Charles Shea, Henry Backus, and W. P. Thompson.

Counties included in the program with the county agents who were the local organizers are Berrien County, D. D. Vickery; Coffee, J. D. Humphries; Worth, Cecil Johnson; Atkinson, J. Fred Bond; Telfair, D. Q. Harris; Bacon, Harvey Johnston; Bryan, D. E. Medders; Chandler, Otis Parker; Evans, William Brannan; Bulloch, Bryon Dyer; and Tattall, Joe Johnston.

Fire Loss Reduction Cited....

(Continued From Page 3)

"We are constantly working to provide our field crews with the most up-to-date equipment and know-how for fire-fighting. Besides the valuable information and knowledge we get from field tests of equipment we also do what experimenting we can to improve our equipment and methods. New, useful knowledge that is gained is passed along to all Forestry Unit personnel through periodical training sessions and organized Commission schools.



PLUGGING KEEP GREEN CONTEST - Robert Forester tells his fellow students at Davis High School in Dade County about the \$1,000 Keep Georgia Green Contest. In cooperation with County Ranger J. C. Pace, Forester, a 4-H member, has been giving similar talks to youth groups and civic organizations throughout the area. These talks accent the need for fire prevention measures and the part Dade Countians can play in winning the coveted \$1,000 prize.

"As a result," DeLoach continued, "we know our fire fighting forces are better prepared than ever before to meet the challenge that is almost certain to be presented by the forthcoming dangerous fire months of January, February and March.

"However," he warned, "the greatest single factor which can determine the extent of success enjoyed in Georgia's fight against the loss from wild forest fires is the cooperation and help of the public.

"Our records show that 99 out of every 100 woods fires in the state are started by people, either through carelessness, incendiarism or simple irresponsibility. The problem is people, not fire. If the people will take care of the fire, the fires will not get into the woods."

Fulton, Henry Set Up Units....

(Continued From Page 2)

a-half ton trucks with 350 gallon tank, two tractors with plow and down pressure flaps, rakes, back pumps, and back fire torches, two flat bed tractor carriers, a fire danger weather station, and three

Henry County will operate under a \$22,902 budget and will be headed by a County Forester. Four assistant patrolmen, and two towermen will comprise his co-workers.

Equipment for the Henry County Unit will consist of one jeep; one flatbed transport truck, one crawler tractor, one tractor plow, two tower radios, two mobile radios, two panama pumps, one jeep plow, and six back pumps. Two lookout towers are tentatively scheduled for the county.

Georgia Forestry

February 1952

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Editorial

Forestry Units Effect Savings

(From the Bulloch Herald)

We here in Statesboro are hardly aware of them. We pass the old airbase and see a radio transmitter aerial sticking up through the trees and we may wonder who has such a high aerial, but that's as far as we wonder.

But the farmers in the county - those with woodlands, with timber - are keenly aware of them. They recognize them as one of the county's most valuable service groups.

The Bulloch county fire department, they might be called. They are the Bulloch County Forestry Unit of the Georgia Forestry Commission. Headed by J. W. Roberts, the group includes, T. A. Dominy, Carl Chester, and W. A. Bird, patrolmen; Mrs. Pauline Chester, R. R. Ellis, and Etna F. Bird, fire tower watchers; Reggie Dick-

erson, in charge of firebreak equipment; and Mrs. Randolph Dickerson, dispatcher.

That this group means thousands of dollars saved in Bulloch county is indicated by the unit's record from July 1, 1951, to January 30, 1952.

With the period a very dry one, only 28 wildfires broke out, burning only 160 acres.

During the same period in 1950-51, the unit suppressed 38 fires with only 300 acres burned.

Mr. Roberts states that the citizens of Bulloch county deserve all the credit for this fine record. The landowners, naval stores workers, motorists - all have a hand in the business of saving our county's woodlands.

(Continued on Page 10)

Reforestation Disproves Dire 1920 Prediction

(From the Waycross Journal Herald)

Forestry in Ware County faces a bright future in '52.

With sawmills humming a merry tune, with additional pulpmills slated to open during the next 12 months, and with an ever-increasing demand for the products of our forestlands, Ware County "tree farmers" may well liken their green woodlands to "money in the bank."

We in this area are fortunate in that we reside in a state noted nationwide both for its timber resources and the manner in which it is constantly strengthening these resources. We have indeed travelled far from the day in 1920 when eminent forest authorities predicted all Georgia's merchantable timber would be completely cut away.

The fallacy of this prediction may be seen in the fact that today Georgia's annual timber crop is worth more than her combined cotton and tobacco yields, that half the world's naval stores come from our state, and that Georgia leads the entire South in pulpwood production.

Our Cover

More than 4000 different products are derived from the wood grown in Georgia's forests. Trees and science combine to give us many of the things we use daily in industry, national defense, business and home life.

Without a full supply of readily available forest products our daily lives would be greatly changed, our standard of living lowered, our national security threatened. Primary among the woodland products are those pictured in the illustration from a poster prepared for school use by American Forest Products Industries, Inc.

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DISTRICT III—P. O. Box 169, Americus	DISTRICT VIII—P. O. Box 811, Waycross
DISTRICT IV—P. O. Box 333, Newnan	DISTRICT IX—P. O. Box 416, Gainesville
DISTRICT X—P. O. Box 302, Washington	

C.M. Jordan Renamed To Commission

C. M. Jordan, Jr., Alamo, has been reappointed by the Governor to the Georgia Forestry Board of Commissioners for a seven year term effective February 24. Members of the present Board were appointed January 1, 1949 for varying terms of three, four, five, six and seven years. Their successors will serve seven year terms.

Commissioner Jordan has been active in forestry circles for many years. He was associated with his father, the late C. M. Jordan, in an extensive reforestation program.



C. M. Jordan, Jr.
Reappointed to Board

The Commissioner is a member of the Wheeler County Forestry board and played an important part in organizing that county's Forestry Unit. He is a member of the American Turpentine Farmers Association and the Forest Farmers Association.

The Forestry Commission is composed of five members who are appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate. Three of the appointees must be timber landowners while the remaining two must be forest products manufacturers or processors or their representatives.

Forestry Units Fight Extensive Wildfires

Carelessness in debris burning accounted for a large number of forest fires experienced in Georgia's most serious wildfire "flareup" of the 1951-'52 forest fire season last month, according to Guyton DeLoach, Director, Georgia Forestry Commission.

Until that period, he explained, heavy rains, alert forest fire prevention activities on the part of the Commission's 105 Rangers and Foresters had resulted in only moderate losses from woods wildfires.

"This season's first serious epidemic of forest fires," DeLoach related, "came when the heavy rains we had enjoyed earlier in the year ceased. Several days of Class 4 fire danger days followed, and despite 24-hour-a-day vigilance on the part of our Rangers and Foresters, the situation started to become critical."

Moving quickly to keep forest fire losses to a minimum, DeLoach dispatched emergency crews with special heavy fire suppression equipment from their Macon headquarters, site of the Commission's emergency fire equipment station, to the northern part of the state, where fire danger was the highest.

Meanwhile, high winds were fanning flames already under way, and weary crews of County Forestry Units, some of whom were on the fire-line for 48 hours at a stretch, extinguished one wildfire only to move to another.

Radio stations and newspapers came to the aid of the firefighters, issuing appeals to the public to stop all unnecessary trash and brush burning, to be especially careful with cigarets and matches in or near the woods,

(Continued on Page 10)

AIR PATROL JOINS FIRE FIGHTING FORCES - Fire investigators now have an aerial ally in work to capture fire law offenders, and fire fighting ground crews are aided by the detection features of the plane which is operated by the Georgia Forestry Commission. Here, Jenkins County Ranger Elza Clifton checks by two-way radio with Pilot D.V. Francis.



Forest Fire Laws

Careless Woods Burner Guilty of Misdemeanor

The Georgia Forestry Commission's strengthened law enforcement forces are continuing and intensifying the drive on malicious and careless woods burners. Enforcement of the state's forest fire laws is receiving increased emphasis now that Georgia is in the year's most dangerous forest fire season.

Recently a man was arrested in Emanuel County on charges of setting 14 fires in one night. Any person who sets woods afire is guilty of a felony, according to Georgia law, because he wilfully started a fire without permission of the owner. Persons found guilty can be sent to the state penitentiary for from one to two years.

"Many landowners," said Guyton DeLoach, Director, Georgia Forestry Commission, "do not realize that they are guilty of a misdemeanor if they allow fire to spread from their property to that

of another. If a person wants to burn on his own land, he may do so, but first he is required to notify all neighboring landowners in case the fire should get out of control. This warning should be given not later than 24 hours before the contemplated burning.

"It is the landowner's responsibility," the director adds, "to control his burning. He must make a firebreak around the area to be burned. It matters not whether the person intended or did not intend for the fire to get away. He still is guilty of a misdemeanor. Intention is not a factor in conviction for a misdemeanor."

In investigation procedures to determine the cause of a fire, the County Ranger or Forester conducts the preliminary groundwork. If he finds that the case indicates negligence or wilful intent, the case is turned over to the Forest Fire Investigator in his District.

FIREBUGS SOUGHT BY BLOODHOUNDS - Fire investigators are often aided by the keen senses of alert bloodhounds who are expert at tracking down fire law offenders. The bloodhound unit is under the supervision of First District Fire Investigator Manson McCrimmon, who is seen at right in the lower photo. Also shown are Trooper C. O. Davoust, left, and at center the dog handler who cares for the "canine cops."



Emanuel Pine Tree Festival Set

"Green Pine for Greenbacks - Burned Pine for Setbacks," will be the theme of Emanuel County's seventh annual Pine Tree Festival, April 25, Rev. Henry S. Brooks, festival chairman, announced this month.

Day long activities of the Festival will be designed to demonstrate the value of forest fire prevention to the welfare of Emanuel County. Swainsboro residents and many persons from surrounding areas are expected to attend the gala observance. Colorful floats, pageants staged by Emanuel County students, and the day's climactic event - the crowning of the king and queen of the Festival - will all seek to dramatize the importance of good forest management practices and the necessity of fire prevention methods to preserve valuable forest resources.

Committee members and their divisions are H. C. Irwin, commercial floats, Mrs. Joan White, public speaking, Lawson Wilkes, concessions, Bob Darling, float paper, Maurice Boatright, school float, Mrs. Jack Jenkins, pageant, W. O. Phillips, finance, Mr. E.H. Youngblood, pine arrangements, R. H. Humphrey, judging, Frank Davis, sports, Bobby Sasser, king, queen, prince, princess, Grayson Powell, parade bands, Wiley Powell, square dance, Walter Lamb, traffic, Mrs. Howard S. Smith, publicity, Grady Price, balloon event, Darius Brown, reception, Ellis Boyd, tree farmer, L. F. Bradford, parade, Jack Thompson, radio, Edward Schwabe, organizational floats, Leon Ray, Pine tree decorations, William H. Black, exhibits, Dr. Blankenship, singing convention, Tom Martin, flag decorations, Ed Durden, platform, Ralph Smith, Jr. Pine tree ball, Jack Wisely, public address system, Mirtie Smith, talent, Darwin Womack, festival prizes, and Mrs. Burley Page, Farm Bureau queen.

MARCH, 1952

Conservation Plan

Boy Scouts Reforest Area Destroyed By Forest Fire

One-hundred Boy Scouts, all members of the Georgia-Carolina Council, recently undertook a valuable reforestation project in Richmond County.

The group of Scouts, representing 15 counties of Georgia and South Carolina, were supervised by Richmond County Forester, John E. Anderson, and Miles Koger, Assistant District Forester in charge of Fire Control, District 10, in planting 5,000 seedlings on the Linwood Hayne property, which had been blackened by the devastating flames of a forest fire a few years ago.

During the fire trees from 8 to 10 inches in diameter were destroyed. The Scouts' endeavor represents the first attempt to reforest the area, with the project being carried out as part of a three-year conservation program.

Jerry Skinner was in charge of the camp while the Georgia Forestry Commission supervised the

forestry program. As one phase of their excursion, the Scouts viewed three Georgia Forestry Commission films stressing the need for such projects as their own.

Council members plan eventually to reforest all of the Hayne property which was damaged by fire.



WHAT, NO POPCORN! - Shown below are Scouts viewing one of the three forestry films shown by Richmond County Forester John Anderson and Assistant District Forester Miles S. Koger during the week-end forestry camp.



THIS IS HOW IT'S DONE, BOYS -- Richmond County Forester John Anderson holds the pine seedling while R. Miles Koger wields the dibble and observant Scouts watch the hand planting. Later the boys planted 5,000 seedlings.

MAKE MINE WELL DONE - Scouts of Millen Troop 14 gather round the campfire to roast a weiner or two, swap some tall tales and sing some favorite tunes at a lighter moment during their conservation project excursion, as Joe Brinson, assistant Scoutmaster, supervises.

Koger lauded the work performed by the Scouts and said the boys' activities indicated "a gratifying show of interest, not only in reforestation, but in the necessity for protecting our forests from the ravages of wildfire."

He added that since the reforestation project, other Scout groups have shown an interest in similar projects.

Polk County 4-H Clubs Stress Fire Prevention

Polk County Ranger James Carter is leading the County's 4-H Clubs in an all-out drive to prevent forest fires, and win the \$1,000 Fire Prevention Contest. Carter is conducting a \$150 fire prevention contest among the eight 4-H Clubs in the various communities of the County.

The Peek-Hightower Lumber Supply Company and the W. D. Trippe Lumber Company are sponsoring the contest. First prize is \$75, second prize, \$50, and third prize, \$25. Contest judging began January 1 and will end May 15. Judges will be selected from the personnel of Seventh District Forestry Units.

Purposes of the contest are to reduce fires in comparison with previous years and to focus public attention on the necessity

and value of an active fire prevention program, via use of posters, movies, and other media.

Each club adviser must contribute a scrapbook containing clippings of his group's activities, a list of demonstrations conducted by his members and the number of members who have been active in the program, and the number of forest acres under 4-H supervision.

Judging will be done on the basis of 100 points. Reduction of the number of fires in the community will count 30 points, educational programs stressing fire prevention, 30 points, scrapbook, 25 points, and posters, signs and slogans will constitute the remaining 15 points.

GFA Meet Scheduled For May

Officers and directors of the Georgia Forestry Association this month announced preliminary plans for the organization's twenty-eighth annual meeting to be held May 15 and 16 at Radium Springs Inn near Albany.

Highlighting the 1952 meeting, according to Hugh Dobbs, Association President, will be the awarding of a \$1,000 cash prize to the winning county in the current "Keep Georgia Forests Green" fire prevention contest.

All landowners, forest industry representatives, public officials, and persons interested in the vital part forest resources play in the economic security of the state are being urged by Association officials to attend.

Registration for the two-day sessions of practical discussions and debates begins the afternoon of the 15th, with an afternoon's field trip scheduled. The morning of the 16th, Dobbs will open the program with the President's address. B. M. Lufburrow will give his annual report.

Present officers of the Association in addition to Dobbs, are, Robert H. Rush, Hawkinsville, First Vice President, Harley Langdale, Jr., Second Vice-President, Valdosta, A. E. Patton, Treasurer, and B. M. Lufburrow, Executive Secretary.

The Board of Directors consists of Wallace Adams, Glenwood, T. W. Earle, Savannah, Hugh Dobbs, Atlanta, N. R. Harding, Macon, E. T. Hudson, Ellijay, A. R. Shirley, Valdosta, W. Kirk Sutlive, Savannah, R. H. White, Jr., Atlanta, and A. E. Willis, Gainesville.

Air Patrol Aids Forest Rangers

Many of Georgia's forest fires today are being "fought by air," through the services of a centrally-operated Georgia Forestry Commission Air Patrol, which will cover the entire state.

Guyton DeLoach, Commission Director, announced contracting of service of the Air Patrol and pointed out it is used not only as an aid in fighting forest fires, informing ground crews of the location of forest fire heads and flanks and of roads and paths leading to fire areas, but also in the prevention of wildfires and in the enforcement of forest fire laws.

D. V. Francis, of Tifton, who has been contracted to fly the air patrol, works closely with tower-men in detecting blazes and notifying ground crews of their existence.

(Continued on Page 10)

Fire Ratings, Research Topic

A forest fire control research program designed to determine better methods of ascertaining, relating, and properly using fire danger ratings has been instituted by the University of Georgia School of Forestry in cooperation with the Georgia Forestry Commission.

The first phase of the program has been a complete survey of the location and purposes of the Commission's 40 fire danger stations. Future plans call for establishing 40 more such stations and relocation of the present ones on sites where they will be most serviceable, according to study results.

G. Norman Bishop, Professor of Forest Protection, University School of Forestry, heads the project. The findings of the research workers are expected to contribute greatly to the reduction of fire losses in counties under organized fire protection.

Hall, Pike Counties Form Units

Two more counties, Hall and Pike, have signed agreements with the Georgia Forestry Commission to establish organized County Forestry Units July 1.

Details on equipment and personnel for Pike County still were being worked out as Georgia Forestry went to press, and Curtis Barnes, District Forester, District 4, Georgia Forestry Commission, reported "present plans call for a County Forestry Unit which the Fourth District can certainly be proud of. A total of 71,686 acres of Pike County's area is in forestland, and we are planning an intensive forestry program for this area."

Permanent personnel of the Hall County unit will be a County Forest Ranger and Assistant Ranger. A towerman-dispatcher will serve eight months and a fire crewman six months during the most dangerous fire seasons of fall and spring. Suppression equipment will include a jeep with fire plow attachment, and one-half ton pickup truck with water pump, hose, and hand tools.

Two-way FM radios in the vehicles and towers will facilitate speedier action in fire suppression activities and coordination of efforts.

Organized fire protection has been proven successful in decreasing fire losses according to Ninth District Forester Ollie Burtz. Many counties with Forestry Units are able to maintain records showing losses of less than one-half of one per cent of forest fires, while a year's record of losses in an unprotected county may reveal 20 per cent or more of the timberland destroyed by fire.

Increase In Hardwoods Resource Survey Made In Southwest Georgia

Results of a highly comprehensive Georgia Forest Resources Survey, made by the U. S. Forest Experiment Station in cooperation with the Georgia Forestry Commission, the University of Georgia, Union Bag and Paper Corporation, and St. Regis Paper Company, were announced this month.

The results have been published in a recent booklet, Forest Survey Release No. 37, entitled "Forest Statistics for Southwest Georgia, 1951," by James F. McCormack, Forester, Division of Forest Economics. The booklet is issued by the U. S. Forest Service and the Southeastern Forest Experiment Station, Asheville, N. C.

The survey group eventually will report on forest resources of the entire state, and work toward that goal is progressing steadily. The Southwest Georgia area, or Unit No. 2, was the first on which a formal report has been issued,

and reports on the remaining Georgia areas will be released as they are completed.

One of the outstanding facts revealed in the recently completed survey was that the number of sound trees in the sapling, pole, and small saw-timber size classes increased sharply during the 16 year period between surveys. This increase occurred in all species groups and amounted to 75 per cent, or more than 300 million trees.

Another interesting fact brought out in the survey was that while the hardwood species group showed a highly appreciable gain, 160 per cent for soft textured hardwood and 177 per cent for hard textured hardwoods, Pine trees increased only 19 per cent.

Further evidence of a Pine decrease and a hardwood increase is

(Continued on Page 10)

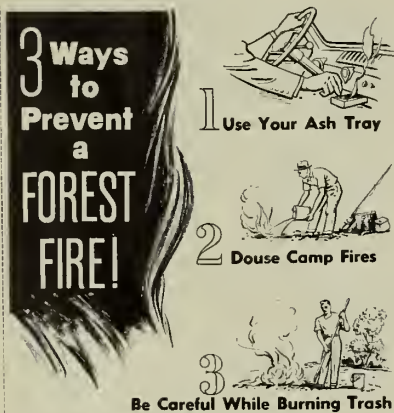


FOR A BETTER FORESTRY FUTURE - Hall County Commissioner, Joe Chandler, signs the contract bringing organized forest fire protection to Hall County as left to right, George Jordan, Harry Crow, fire investigator, and Ollie Burtz, Ninth District Forester look on.

Editors Offered Free Mats

Georgia editors now are being offered a new set of 28 ready-made ad mats emphasizing forest fire prevention methods, correct management practices, and the importance of our forest resources to the economic welfare of the state and nation. The mats are furnished free of charge to editors upon request to American Forest Products Industries, Inc., 1319 Eighteenth St., N. W., Washington, D. C. Editors already have been provided with 1952 Mat Proof Books from which they can order direct.

Each ad may be secured in several column widths, affording a more flexible make-up treatment to



Be Careful While Burning Trash

editors. These ads are particularly designed for use by stores, banks, hotels, and other businesses, as well as by forest products producers and salesmen.

The advertisements are easily adapted to inject local names, facts, and figures, thus appealing to particular communities through "close to home" phrasing. The AFPI suggests that those obtaining the ads use the state "Keep Green" emblem, which also is furnished free of charge, in mat form.

Forestry Progress, Theme Of Southern Pine Meet

Featuring Southern forestry progress, sessions by committees, and talks by outstanding speakers, the annual meeting of the Southern Pine Association will be held in New Orleans April 7-9, according to H. C. Berckes, secretary-manager.

Among speakers who will headline the program at the Roosevelt Hotel are Dr. Arthur A. Smith, lecturer and writer on economics; Thurman Sensing, executive vice-president of the Southern States Industrial Council, and Arthur A. Hood, editor of the American Lumberman. Other leaders will give talks on such subjects as forest conservation, lumber procurement, and wood recovery at sawmills.

E. O. Lightsey, Association president, will open the general session on Monday, April 7, when he gives his president's message. Sensing will speak on "The South of 1952," and Hoods' topic will be "Market Opportunities."

Following luncheon sessions by the SPA and the SPIC committees on Nominations and Resolutions, an industry-wide meeting will be held under the auspices of the Southern Pine Industry Committee. R. M. Eagle, chairman of SPIC, will preside at this afternoon session and will review SPIC activities.

Brig. Gen. A. W. Pence, assistant chief of engineers for military supply and procurement, will give a statement to the group on lumber procurement, followed by a statement from Robert N. Denham, former general counsel of the National Labor Relations Board. An official from the Office of Price Stabilization also will address the meeting, and Berckes will talk on "Legislative Prospects for 1952."

The April 8 morning session of subscribers will be centered around the theme, "Progress of Private Forestry in the South."

FFA Boys To Attend 1952 Camp At Rutledge

Seventy North Georgia members of the Future Farmers of America are expected to attend the annual Georgia Boys' Forestry summer camp at Camp Rutledge, Morgan County, June 15-21, Commission Director Guyton DeLoach announced this week.

Boys attending the camp will be chosen on the basis of their interest in forestry, so that those most genuinely interested will have the opportunity to receive specialized instruction from well qualified and experienced teachers.

Sponsoring the camp are five member firms of the Southern Pulpwood Conservation Association, Union Bag and Paper Corporation,

Savannah, the Macon Kraft Company, Macon; Brunswick Pulp and Paper Company, Brunswick; Gair Woodlands Corporation, Brunswick; and St. Mary's Kraft Corporation, St. Mary's. These firms pay all of the boys' expenses other than their transportation.

A roster of persons who will serve as advisors is now being composed. These instructors will conduct lecture and demonstration periods especially designed to develop the campers' interests in forestry management and the necessity for forest protection and conservation. Supervisors will discuss the problems which foresters and rangers must encounter in their work, and will attempt to clarify them for their listeners.

MARCH, 1952

The Roundup

Foresters And Rangers In The News

Seven 4-H Club members in Jones County have been given the opportunity to "tree farm" one acre of land as their project for the coming year. The Macon Kraft Company donated 1,000 seedlings to each of the boys. The young apprentice farmers will practice all the rules of good management and strive to make their small plots examples of correct farming methods. The project was undertaken to give the boys valuable practical experience and furnish a forestry yardstick for the rest of the community.

Jones County Forester E. T. Carnes is assisting the boys in their tree planting venture. Those taking part are Jimmy Pennington, Tom Bentley, Raymond Coulter, Tommy Davis, Dawson Gordon, Jr., Berry Moore, and Morgan Turk.

Barrow County's Forestry Unit will soon move its headquarters to a site on the Monroe highway near the edge of Yargo Park. The Unit's 100-foot lookout tower also will be constructed on park property, and fire-fighting equipment will be stored in sheds furnished by the State Parks Department, according to Ranger W. J. Casey.

A special fire prevention program will be centered around the area fronting on the Monroe highway, which always has been a danger spot for forest fires. Drivers will view "Keep Georgia Green" signs along the highway cautioning them to do their part in the program to preserve state forests. Raymond C. Hill, Assistant District Forester, is working with the State Parks Department to carry out this program.

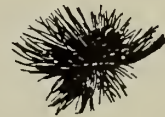
Pierce County Ranger R. C. James, and Troup County Forester Morris Tindall recently stressed the importance of forest fire prevention and the value of the state's timber resources in talks to civic organizations.

Tindall, in his speech to the Lagrange Kiwanis Club, noted the decrease in fire loss figures since the Troup County Forestry Unit was established in 1949. He also emphasized the progress made in increasing personnel and equipment since the Unit was first organized. Tindall supplemented his lecture with a film, "Dead Out," a dramatic portrayal of the disasters caused by forest fires and the precautions which should be taken to prevent such tragedies.

James addressed the P. T. A. of the Main Street Grammar School in Baxley, stressing self-interest in conserving state forests. He also supplemented his discussion with forestry films.



SMOKEY IN THE FLESH! - Twigg County Forester Bill Murray holds a tantalizing tidbit above the inquisitive nose of Smokey Bear, unofficial mascot of his Forestry Unit. Smokey was taken from his native habitat in the Altamaha river swamps and is now a veteran member of the Twigg Unit, serving in teaching fire prevention to children, tourists and other county residents.



Ranger J. C. Pace and Mrs. Catherine C. Morrison, editor of the Dade County Times, are collaborating on weekly publication of a special forestry feature written by prominent local residents. The features appear on the front page with an illustrated head and boost fire prevention and suppression and forest management work in the county.

The first three articles printed in the series were, "Dade's Forests of Yesteryear and Today," by Jules A. Case, "Take Care of the Forest," by Larkin S. Blake, and "The Future of the Forests," by C. Raymond Street.

University Nursery Again In Operation

The University of Georgia's Forestry School Nursery is back in operation for the first time since 1942 when wartime conditions forced its closure. Guyton DeLoach, Director, Georgia Forestry Commission, and Dr. W. A. Campbell, U. S. Division of Forest Pathology, were responsible for reactivating the nursery last year as a research station and a practical training center for forestry students.

Since May of 1951 the Georgia Forestry Commission has supervised the rehabilitation of the old nursery site which was first established in 1916 on land now occupied by the stadium.

Last May, James H. Hill, Assistant Director, Management and Nursery, Georgia Forestry Commission, and staff members of the Davisboro Nursery supervised the planting of seedlings. All equipment used to modernize the nursery site was furnished by the Commission, including the portable irrigation equipment which was used to improve the water system. The

old nursery building was converted by the students into a rustic lodge where five of them are now living.

During the past year improvement projects have been given foremost attention since much was needed to be done on the old site. Attention is now being turned to using the nursery as a practical experience center for nursery management students and for research on such problems as weed control, soil improvement, density of sowing, disease control, mulches, and fertilization in an attempt to remedy some of the farmer's problems. Specialized research is also being carried on by Dr. Campbell to learn more about the littleleaf disease of short-leaf pine.

In January, a crop of seedlings including 160,000 Loblolly Pine, 25,000 Slash Pine, 27,000 Short-leaf Pine, 13,000 White Pine, 11,000 Arizona Cypress, and 6,000 Red Cedar was lifted and sold to Georgia farmers.

Ag Meet Features Foresters

Forestry was among the featured subjects at the 1952 meeting of the Association of Southern Agricultural Workers held in Atlanta during February.

Presiding at the forestry discussions were Guyton DeLoach, Director, Georgia Forestry Commission, C. Dorsey Dyer, Extension Forester, Tifton, Dean D. J. Weddell, University of Georgia School of Forestry, Athens, and Ivan R. Martin, Extension Forester, Auburn, Alabama. Problems of wood waste, water management, logging machinery, pulpwood and paper production, insect damage, and tree diseases were considered at the various meetings.

Floyd Cossitt and Carl Strauss of the U. S. Forest Service, who have just recently returned from Japan and Germany, gave informative illustrated lectures on forestry methods and conditions in the two foreign countries.

STUDENTS GAIN FIRSTHAND EXPERIENCE - University of Georgia Forestry School students are shown removing pine straw mulch at the school's nursery.

PINE SEEDLINGS AT UNIVERSITY NURSERY - Pictured are beds of southern pine seedlings at the Georgia School of Forestry nursery.



Resource Survey Made In Southwest Georgia

(Continued From Page 6)

seen in a survey chart showing change in area of forest types from 1934 to 1951. Longleaf and Slash Pine showed a 350,000 acre decrease, other Pine species a 50,000 acre decrease, yet bottom-land hardwoods showed more than a 300,000 acre increase. Upland hardwoods showed a 25,000 acre increase, and Cypress and Tupelo combined to rise slightly above the 100,000 acre mark.

Nearly 98 percent of the forest land in the Southwest Georgia Unit is in the private ownership, the remainder being held by Federal, State, or county and municipal agencies. Farmers own 85 per cent of the private forest acreage, and nearly all the forest land, according to the survey report, can be considered commercial in character, since less than 100 acres are included in parks or other areas where timber cutting is not permitted.

Chief reason given for the shift from hardwood to pine was that of cutting practices used in harvesting timber. Where stands of pine are mixed with hardwoods or

cypress, the preferred Pine timber is often cut, leaving the less desirable species to occupy the site.

Under resurvey standards, which divide the forest into types on the basis of cubic volume or number of stems, the Pine types still predominate, however, occupying 60 per cent of the area's forest land. Hardwood types, including hardwood-pine mixtures, occur on 1.1 million acres, or 37 per cent, and the cypress type occupies the remaining three per cent.

A definite increase in the number of smaller trees was noted, an increase undoubtedly due to a shift from old-growth to second-growth conditions. Most of the change, however, was attributed to more intensive fire protection. (Fourteen of the 22 counties composing the Survey Unit No. 2 are under organized forest protection of the Georgia Forestry Commission. This fact is also thought to account for the better cutting practices, reforestation, and better conservation practices in turpentine, which in turn brought about the increase in number of smaller trees.).

Units Effect Savings

(Continued From Page 1)

When you're in the woods, think-before you toss away that lighted cigarette. Think - before you burn off fields and woodlands. Think - before you burn your hedge rows. Think - before you burn dead trees and brush when you clean up new ground. Think - before you leave a fire after a picnic, fishing trip, or camping-out trip. Think - before you burn off somebody else's woods in order to "make the grass greener" for your cattle.

The forestry unit is on duty 24 hours a day. Their equipment includes five fire-fighting trucks, fully equipped; two with two-way radios; two crawler tractors for firebreak construction; and three lookout towers for spotting fires.

This Forestry Unit is yours - use it, for safety and profit.

Forestry Units Fight Fires

(Continued From Page 2)

and to use automobile ash trays while travelling on the highway.

Lessening of high winds, rain in some areas, and the work of the 105 County Forestry Units in battling and suppressing the flames overcame the wildfire danger, and the critical period was over.

"This first serious wildfire flareup of the current forest fire season," said DeLoach, "once again emphasized two highly important facts. First, brush burning on dry, windy days is a highly dangerous activity. Farmers and landowners planning to burn debris should at all times notify their County Forester or Ranger of their intentions."

"The second fact emphasized," the Director added, "was that the work shown by the men of these various County Forestry Units was of the highest calibre."



MOTORISTS, TAKE HEED - This sign located in Stephens County on the Yonah Dam Road cautions motorists to beware the dangerous curve ahead as well as alerting them to the need of fire prevention in wooded areas. Posting of the sign was part of Stephens County's efforts to carry out an extensive 'Keep Georgia Green' program and to help the current \$1000 Keep Green Forest Fire Prevention Contest. Area Forester C. N. Brightwell and Ranger Owen J. Dean placed the signs.

Air Patrol Aids Rangers

(Continued From Page 5)

Forest fire investigators of the Georgia Forestry Commission are aided in tracking down firebugs by the aerial firefighter, who, with a high powered aerial camera, is able to photograph action of persons on the ground. Law enforcement men have hailed the air patrol as a "great step ahead" in bringing to justice those who set fire to the woods.

The air patrol will be utilized by District Foresters on the basis of greatest need.

Georgia Forestry

March 1952

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THEY
CAN'T
DO IT
ALONE



HELP

PREVENT

FOREST FIRES

George Foster Peabody
School of Forestry
University of Georgia
Athens, Georgia

Georgia Forestry



APRIL

1952



Green Forests - Good Fishing!

Editorial

Defeat Red Menace Of Wildfire

(From the Jeff Davis County Ledger)

Today there's a saboteur loose in Jeff Davis County; but this is one Red menace YOU can control.

Fire in our Jeff Davis County forests is a saboteur. Each time it strikes, our community loses wood that is needed to keep our nation's defenses strong. More than 6,000 products, many vital to national security, are made from the trees which grow in our forests. Included are aircraft carrier flight decks and railway crossties; plywood for planes, barracks, and torpedo boats, paper, paperboard box shuck and veneers to package food, military and medical supplies, woodpulp to make paper, rayon, plastics, explosives, and chemicals.

These are products America loses when fire burns a forest.

Wildfire, the Red menace, can strike swiftly and surely at lush, green acres which form the valuable forestlands of our country. Just as a diabolical saboteur can, with a single flick of a match, set off a bomb which could destroy thousands of dollars worth of property, so can thoughtless persons leave acre upon acre of woodlands charred and blackened.

YOU can help stop this red menace by being careful with fire in the woods, by crushing out your cigarets, by dousing campfires, and by controlling brush and trash burning.

The forest fire is one Red menace YOU can control.

Fire Forecasts Mean Savings

(From the Atlanta Journal)

A fire forecasting service is in operation in Georgia, and its functions soon will be doubled.

At 20 points in the state, and at 20 others to be added, forestry weather stations are checking on temperature, rainfall, wind velocity and the moisture conditions of the forest floor. When these conditions are right, and the signs spell fire, rangers will be alerted, and fire fighting crews will be readied for an emergency.

The service was established as a research project of the University of Georgia's Forestry School and the State Forestry Commission. It should mean the saving of many millions of dollars worth of timber resources.

Georgia's annual income from processed forest products amounts to more than half a billion dollars. Despite the value of the forests, an estimated million acres are burned annually, mostly through carelessness and lack of protection.

The forecasting service, alerting rangers when conditions are favorable for fires is a fine step forward in the protection of a great resource.

To be forewarned is to be forearmed.

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John M. McElrath.....	Macon
C. M. Jordan, Jr.....	Alamo
K. S. Varn.....	Waycross
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ASSOCIATE EDITORS.....	Robert Rutherford Betty Andrews

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DISTRICT OFFICES, GEORGIA FORESTRY COMMISSION:

DISTRICT I—P. O. Box 268, Statesboro	DISTRICT VI—Mayfair Hall, Milledgeville
DISTRICT II—P. O. Box 122, Camilla	DISTRICT VII—West Building, Rome
DISTRICT III—P. O. Box 169, Americus	DISTRICT VIII—P. O. Box 811, Waycross
DISTRICT IV—P. O. Box 333, Newnan	DISTRICT IX—P. O. Box 416, Gainesville
DISTRICT X—P. O. Box 302, Washington	

Our Cover

Green forests mean clear streams and good fishing!

April and the advent of spring turn the outdoorsman once again to the casting rod and fly, creel and net, dancing, swirling rapids and quiet pools as millions of Georgians return to battle with the trout and perch, bass and crappie, and bream and red breast. Once again these millions will enjoy the great recreational benefits of the State's 25-million acre forest playground.

Talmadge To Address GFA Meet

Several hundred of the state's forestry leaders and other citizens interested in good forestry are expected to gather at Radium Springs near Albany May 15-16, to attend the Georgia Forestry Association's twenty-eighth annual meeting.

Among outstanding state forestry exponents invited to address the session is Governor Herman Talmadge, Association President Hugh Dobbs reported this month.

Dobbs said that during a luncheon the Governor will present the \$1,000 prize to the winning county in the Association's \$1,000 Keep Georgia Green contest.

'Forest Protection as an Avenue to Better Management' will be the meeting theme.

Other speakers will be Guyton DeLoach, Director, Georgia Forestry Commission; B. M. Lufburrow, Association Executive Secretary; Charles Cannaughton, Regional Forester, Region 8, U. S. Forest Service, and Charles Cannon, of Union Bag and Paper Corporation.

One of the Georgia Forestry Commission's County Foresters will speak on "Problems of a County Forester," and the chairman of a Keep Georgia Forest Green county council will speak on some phase of forest conservation.

Dobbs reported inspection and judging of the 71 Georgia counties which have entered the Association's \$1,000 Keep Georgia Green contest is now under way; and the winning county will be announced at the annual session.

Meanwhile, participating counties have submitted summaries of work accomplished in their areas. The deadline for these reports to be in the Georgia Forestry Association office in Atlanta was April 17, while the official closing date of the contest was April 15.

Boundary Changes Forestry Commission To Add Fifth District

An additional District will be added to the Georgia Forestry Commission's nine existing districts July 1, and several changes will be made in boundaries of current districts, Guyton DeLoach, Commission Director, announced this month.

Forestry District boundaries of the State, DeLoach explained, corresponded largely to the pattern used in dividing the state into Congressional districts, with the exception that there had been no District 5.

(Congressional District 5, because it consisted of only three counties, Fulton, DeKalb, and Rockdale, would have proved impractical as a forestry district. Each county in this district, therefore, under the current system, was apportioned to one of the adjoining forestry districts.)

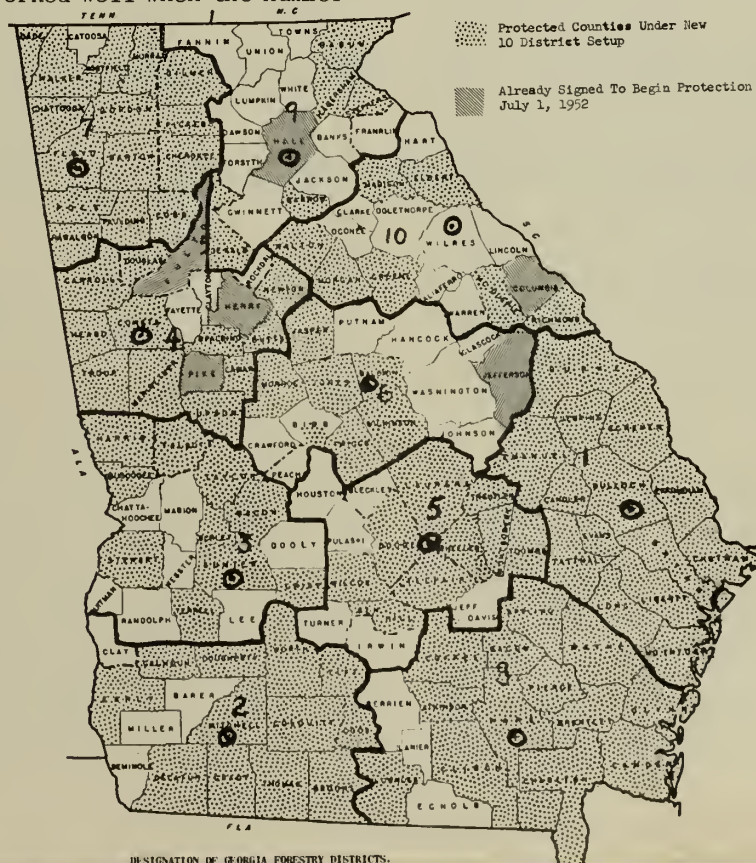
'Such a plan,' DeLoach declared, "worked well when the number



MILES S. KOGER

To Head New Fifth District of organized forestry units in our state totalled only 45 - then 85 - and even 105. With 18 new counties slated to enter organized

(Continued on Page 10)



Farmers Cautioned

Burning Woods Not Fatal To Boll Weevils

"The principal victims of a woods burning are the farmer's valuable tree crops, wildlife and soil fertility," according to Guyton DeLoach, Director, Georgia Forestry Commission, who this month cautioned landowners to refrain from firing their woods in the mistaken notion that it would rid them of boll weevils and screw worms.

"Intensive experiments," DeLoach declared, "have been carried on in the past few years to determine whether the old-time practice of burning woods for boll weevil, popular back in the days of our great grandfathers, had any value. These tests were carried on with the cooperation of Southern farmers and landowners on their lands - their woods - so that results and conclusions are tried and proven, rather than

representing some vague theory found in an obscure book."

"These tests," he said, "showed that no matter how hot the flames may be in the deep woods, no matter how much valuable timber is lost in this wasteful effort, very little if anything is accomplished in reducing the number of the boll weevils.

Boll weevils are seldom if ever found deep inside the woods. These insects prefer cotton fields or surrounding areas as their natural habitats. In the winter they are usually found in grass, around gins, rock dams, barns, or terraces, or the underside of fallen leaves in the edge of woods and in other protected places near cotton fields.

(Continued on Page 10)

Planting Statistics Compiled

Georgia ranks second in the nation in the number of private acres planted with forest tree seedlings in 1951, according to the U. S. Forest Service's annual report. The state planted 39,363 acres during the past year.

Southern states accounted for 52.6 per cent of the total of 456,000 acres planted to trees, though there was a drop of 4.2 per cent from the South's 1950 total. The total of 240,073 acres planted in forests was a decrease of 400,000 acres from the previous year.

The situation in the Southern states was representative of the over-all picture for the nation, which revealed a similar decrease in reforestation in all other regions.

The drop in Southern Planting was attributed to the scarcity of seed, making it impossible for the 19 nurseries of the area to produce a sufficient number of seedlings to meet the landowner's demands. There are definite indications that 1952 will be a record year for reforestation since woodland owners have evidenced increasing interest in reactivating idle land.

Several developments were noted in the Forest Service survey. Tree planting on private land has shown a noticeable increase since the high mark reforestation year of 1940. During that year 40 per cent of privately owned land was in trees, compared to 79 per cent in 1952.

Louisiana led the nation in private acreage planted in 1951. Many Southern wood-using industries accounted for the large ownership total. Forest industries held 51 per cent of this amount. In plantings of non-industrial land, Georgia ranked third with 9,071 acres.

Forestry Featured In Vacation Reading Plan

Plans for a vast, statewide vacation reading program, in which the story of forestry will play a leading part, have been announced as a cooperative project by the State Library Service and the Georgia Forestry Commission.

Reading emphasis during the forthcoming summer will be placed on the theme, "Keep Georgia Green." The proposed project, the "Vacation Reading Clubs of Georgia," is to be sponsored by city, county, and regional libraries and devised to encourage and further the reading habits of young people. Librarians will work in close cooperation with the

Georgia Forestry Commission to produce a better understanding of forestry conservation and the importance of fire prevention measures.

County Rangers and Foresters will work with the librarians of their areas in effecting the most well-balanced reading program possible. Phases of this program will include furnishing suitable reading material to the libraries, together with related visual aids, supplying bookmarks which carry out the forestry theme, and giving recognition for those completing the reading program.

APRIL, 1952

Green Pines For Greenbacks

Lieutenant Governor Griffin To Be Pine Tree Festival Speaker

Lieutenant Governor Marvin Griffin has been scheduled as the principal speaker at Emanuel County's seventh annual Pine Tree Festival, to be held in Swainsboro, April 25. Indications are that this year's forestry observance will be the most impressive in the series of increasingly effective presentations, and attendance is expected to exceed 10,000 persons.

Griffin has had a wide background of experience to qualify him as a speaker on forestry. He is a farmer and woodland owner in Decatur County and has always been noted for his interest in forest resources. His address

will follow the colorful parade which will open the day's festivities. Floats will depict the Festival theme, "Green Pines For Greenbacks - Burned Pines For Setbacks." The theme will emphasize the profits created by the preservation of the state's forests and the resultant irreplaceable loss if fire occurs. This theme will be carried out via floats sponsored by businesses, civic organizations, and schools, and Pageant dramatizations depicting the various ways in which the county's forest resources affect the lives of its residents.

One of the outstanding phases of the festival preliminary events will be the golf tournament conducted by Herb Green, Pro, Dublin County Club, who was in charge of last year's tournament. One participant in the sporting event, will be Hardeman Jones, Commerce, last year's winner. Frank Davis is serving as chairman of the tournament. Part of the day's activities will be a barbecue for the players and the presentation of awards and trophies to the outstanding entrants.

Certainly an attention getting phase of the Festival fanfare was the planting of a hugh pine tree on the Swainsboro Courthouse square where a "pine tree sitter" was to reside for a month preceding the April 25 event.

Rev. Henry S. Brooks, Pine Tree chairman, and his committee, are making extensive preparations to make this year's festival the greatest of all. Emanuel County school students are participating in the annual essay contest on the topic, "The Value of Forest Fire Prevention in Emanuel County." The competition is being supervised by Miss Essie Hughes, chairman of the committee on essays and posters. Announcement of essay winners and poster contest winners will be made following the parade.



1951 PINE TREE QUEEN - Last year's Emanuel County Pine Tree Festival Queen was Fayette Bell who this year will pass her crown along to another lucky young lady who will be named to reign at the Pine Tree Pageant, April 25.



PINE TREE SITTER--Ray Brinson, the Festival's Pine tree sitter, waves a cheerful greeting from his elevated nome.

Climaxing the festival entertainment will be the Pine Tree Pageant in which Emanuel County school children under the direction of Miss Edith Russell, Atlanta, will portray the importance of county forestlands to the every day lives of Emanuel citizens. The crowning of the "Pine Tree Queen" will be an outstanding feature of the pageant.

Three More Counties Form Units

Three more counties, Fannin, Columbia, and Jefferson will begin operation of County Forestry Units July 1, Guyton DeLoach, Director, Georgia Forestry Commission, announced this month.

Hall, Pike, Fulton and Henry Counties earlier had signed agreements with the Commission to institute county forestry programs on that date.

DeLoach said approximately 11 more counties are scheduled to join these seven before July 1, bringing the total of Georgia counties under organized forest protection at that time to 123.

James C. Turner, Tenth District Forester, reported Columbia County's unit personnel will consist of a county forester and his assistant and two patrolmen. Two towermen will be on duty during the fire season.

Equipment will include a jeep with fire suppression plow, crawler tractor with fire suppression plow and a flat bed truck to transport the tractor, mobile and stationary two-way FM radios, and hand tools.

Fannin County, according to District Forester O. C. Burtz will employ a full-time ranger and patrolman and during the fire season an assistant patrolman and towerman-dispatcher will be added to the crew.

Because a large portion of the county is under protection of the U. S. Forest Service, Burtz added, equipment will not be as extensive as in counties which must rely 100 per cent on County Forestry Units. Initial equipment plans call for a jeep with fire suppression plow, fire danger rating station, mobile and stationary two-way FM radios, and hand tools.

(Continued on Page 10)

Forest Farmers Meet Spotlights Utilization

Forest utilization problems, woodland taxation, and federal legislation as applied to timberland owners were among the major topics discussed at the 1952 session of the Forest Farmers Association in Chattanooga, March 27-28.

Principal speaker at the two-day meeting, attended by over 500 members from 15 southern states, was Tom Wallace, Editor Emeritus of the Louisville, Kentucky TIMES and past president of the American Society of Newspaper Editors. Wallace's interest in forestry was recognized in 1948 when he was presented with an honorary membership in the American Forestry Association. The one-time president of the Inter-American Press Association and the Izaak Walton League, Wallace has behind him a notable record of 46 years of service in newspaper work.

The major address of the Thursday afternoon session was delivered by Lou Williams, president of the Keep Tennessee Green Association. His address was followed by a panel highlighting the theme of "Progress in the Maximum Utilization of Wood Waste." Moderator of the utilization panel was State Forester Charles Flory of South Carolina. Phases of the discussion were "The Timber Outlook—Past, Present and Future," Frank Heyward, Chief, Pulpwood Branch, Pulp, Paper and Paperboard Division, National Production Authority, "Utilization Developments and Forest Management," J. Alfred Hall, Director of the U. S. Forest Products Laboratory, Madison, Wisconsin, and "What TVA Is Doing To Help Achieve Maximum Utilization of Wood Waste and How This Affects Surrounding Landowners," Willis M. Baker, Director, Division of Forestry Relations, TVA.

Following registration at FFA convention headquarters at the Hotel Patten, Thursday morning, President W. M. Oettmeier opened the program and Mayor P. R. Olgiati officially welcomed the audience

to the city of Chattanooga. Conservation Commissioner C. P. Swan issued a welcome on behalf of the State of Tennessee to FFA members and those present from the Association of Southern State Foresters who observed a practice of several years standing in meeting simultaneously with the Southern Forestry Conference.

A banquet was given Friday evening with Vance Miles, FFA membership chairman serving as toastmaster, at which Editor Wallace delivered his address. Entertainment features of the final day's program were music by Harry Rosoll and the presentation of door prizes including a tree planting machine donated by the R. A. Whitfield Manufacturing Company, Atlanta, Georgia.

Prisoners Print Keep Green Issue

Inmates of the Georgia State Prison at Reidsville dedicated the February issue of their publication, "The Spokesman," to the preservation of Georgia's greatest natural resource — her forests.

Editor Fred H. Chester designed the entire format to evolve the theme of "Keep Georgia Green." Boxed slogans were used on many pages to emphasize the necessity of using care with fire in the woods, and the danger to wildfire of destructive forest fire flames. Illustrations and poems also stressed the idea of fire prevention.

A special fiction feature by R. C. Portmess, staff artist, told the story of one farmer whose experiences teach him to utilize the management practices advocated by his county forester in order to protect his holdings and increase the profits from his woodlands.

APRIL, 1952

Twiggs County Program Honors Forestry Leader

'Burned Pines Hold No Profit' was the theme of a varied forestry demonstration held eight miles west of Jeffersonville last month as an appropriate memorial to E. J. (Zeke) Wimberly, first chairman of the Twiggs County Forestry Board.

District Forester Walter Stone supervised the demonstration of fire fighting equipment by personnel of the Twiggs and Bibb County Forestry Units, and H. E. Ruark, Fire Control Chief, Georgia Forestry Commission, described the part played by this suppression equipment in aiding landowners to realize the greatest possible profits from their woodland acres.

Using a "sample acre" of the Jeffrey-McElrath forestlands, where the demonstration was held, Howard Doyle, of Macon, Area Forester, Southern Pulpwood Conservation Association, showed how

the Pine tree should be cut for utilization as pulpwood, sawtimber, poles and fuel.

In an opening address to the more than 150 Georgians who attended the series of demonstrations, Attorney J. D. Shannon, Jeffersonville, cited Wimberly, who died last December, as "a man who devoted years of time, energy and talent to the world of forestry. He planted a seed in our midst - the idea of good forestry. That seed has nurtured into the splendid forest economy we know in Central Georgia today."

Hand and machine tree planting equipment were also demonstrated. Previous arrangements had called for a realistic demonstration of how an actual fire is brought under control by County Forestry Units, but this project was abandoned because of a 30-mile-an-hour wind.



'CROSSING OUT' A SMOKE - District Forester Walter Stone shows how alidade readings from the men in the Georgia Forestry Commission's lookout towers are utilized by County Foresters and Rangers to determine exact locations of fires.

LESSON IN HAND TOOLS - District Forester Walter Stone exhibits the familiar rake, as H. E. Ruark, Fire Control Chief, Georgia Forestry Commission, tells a fact well-known to all County Foresters and Rangers - all forest fires can't be fought from the seat of a plow.

BIBB PLOW MAKES FIREBREAK - Bibb County Forester Wesley Hanson shows the demonstration audience how a firebreak is plowed, twentieth century style.



Rains Slow Construction Of Nursery

The record rains and flood conditions of the past two months has greatly slowed progress on the Georgia Forestry Commission's new Hightower Tree Nursery on the Gainesville-Dawsonville Highway in Dawson County.

Since work is behind schedule a seedling crop has been planted at the Flowery Branch Nursery in Hall County, where operations are scheduled to be suspended when the Hightower construction gets sufficiently under way. However, the buildings at the Hall County site have been moved to the new location.

An equipment storing shed and an oil and pump shed have already been erected and the other buildings are expected to be completed within the coming month. The weather situation will be the deciding factor as to when the first seedling crop will be planted at the new nursery. Annual production at the new nursery will be between 20-25 million seedlings.

A levee is being built along the Hightower River to make the nursery acres flood safe.

NURSERY IN THE MAKING - A tractor assists a huge carry-all, (upper photo), through land turned into a muddy morass by heavy spring rains. Parts of buildings, (center photo), transported from Flowery Branch nursery await assembly at the new nursery site alongside the Hightower River. Workmen put the finishing touches on a shed, (lower photo), first building to be completed at the new nursery. Work at the nursery, will replace the Flowery Branch Nursery when Buford Dam covers the land now occupied by the latter, has been progressing steadily although heavy rains have considerably slowed the rate of progress.



The Roundup

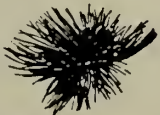
Foresters And Rangers In The News

Speeches by County Rangers and Foresters to civic organizations last month highlighted anew the value of forest protection units to community life as well as stressed individual responsibility in preservation of state woodlands.

Coffee-Atkinson County Forester James Lanier spoke to the Douglas Kiwanis Club concerning proposed construction of additional fire towers to supplement the area's present two. The Gray Home Demonstration Club was host to Jones County Forester E. T. Carnes, who, in addition to his informative discussion of fire detection and suppression procedures, made suggestions about construction of the Club's prospective roadside park site.

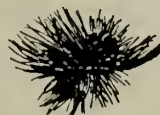
The Lions Club of Monroe heard Walton County Forester Joe McGunagle relate the duties and activities of his Forestry Unit. McGunagle also urged public cooperation in bringing fires to the attention of the county fire fighters, particularly on cloudy days when visibility from fire tower lookout posts is poor.

Terrell County Forester J. C. Bowen addressed the Dawson Rotary Club, and Polk County Ranger James C. Carter spoke to the Cedartown Exchange Club. Several of the forestry speakers used related films to illustrate their discussion topics.



A flagrant disregard for the rights of others was displayed recently in the woods near Apalachee, according to a report by Morgan County Forester Sam Martin.

Martin states hunters were seeking to smoke a squirrel out of a white oak tree, but found when they killed the animal that it was only a non-edible flying squirrel.



JUST GIVE US A RING - Laurens County Forester Bill Alford, left, and Sixth District Ranger Therman M. Strickland gaze proudly at the new sign which proclaims their headquarters and phone number. Personnel of the unit built the sign using a plywood core to devise the supports. Similar signs are being constructed throughout the Sixth District in an attempt to make persons more aware of the presence of their forestry units and availability in time of need.

rel. Neglecting to put out the fire they had started, the "sportsmen" went on their way. The blaze spread rapidly despite the efforts of Harold and Ralph Prior to protect their property. Eight homes 600 yards away were seriously menaced until the blaze was brought under control by the Morgan County Forestry Unit.

Morgan County Forester Sam Martin reports that schoolchildren in Bostwick have shown a rewarding interest in the importance of Georgia's forests. Recently elementary school pupils at the Bostwick Public School presented a play entitled "The Gray Ghost", which illustrated the part young people can play in forest fire prevention activities.

Forester Martin showed a film to the Bostwick group which demonstrated the tragedy of needless forest fires.

Keep Green New Management Film Newspapers Shows Foresters' Role Increasing

More and more newspapers are joining the "Keep Green" edition parade, a survey of Georgia weeklies revealed this month.

Newspapers which in recent weeks have issued Keep Georgia Green editions, dedicated to better forest conservation methods in the individual counties and in the state, include the Jeff Davis County Ledger, the Stewart-Webster Journal, the Dawson News, the Winder News, Charlton County Herald, Camden County Tribune, and the Abbeville Chronicle.

Printed in green ink to highlight the theme, "Keep Georgia Green," the special editions utilize local photographs and news stories on forestry activities and forest resources to bring the conservation message to the public.

"When a Fellow Needs a Forester," the Southern Pulpwood Conservation Association's newest educational forestry film produced in cooperation with the Georgia Forestry Commission and other Southern States' Foresters, has just been released. The film tells the story of one small woodland owner and how he solves the numerous problems of management through the cooperative services of a skilled forester.

This technicolor motion picture, which was filmed chiefly around Forsyth, Georgia, vividly depicts the various phases of woodland management in action, as farmer and forester tour a timber stand. Later the action switches to the cutting of the timber and the uses it serves.

The movie was produced especially to acquaint the 1,500,000 small woodland owners in the South with

the availability of foresters to help them carry out the most profitable and sensible utilization of their forest acres.

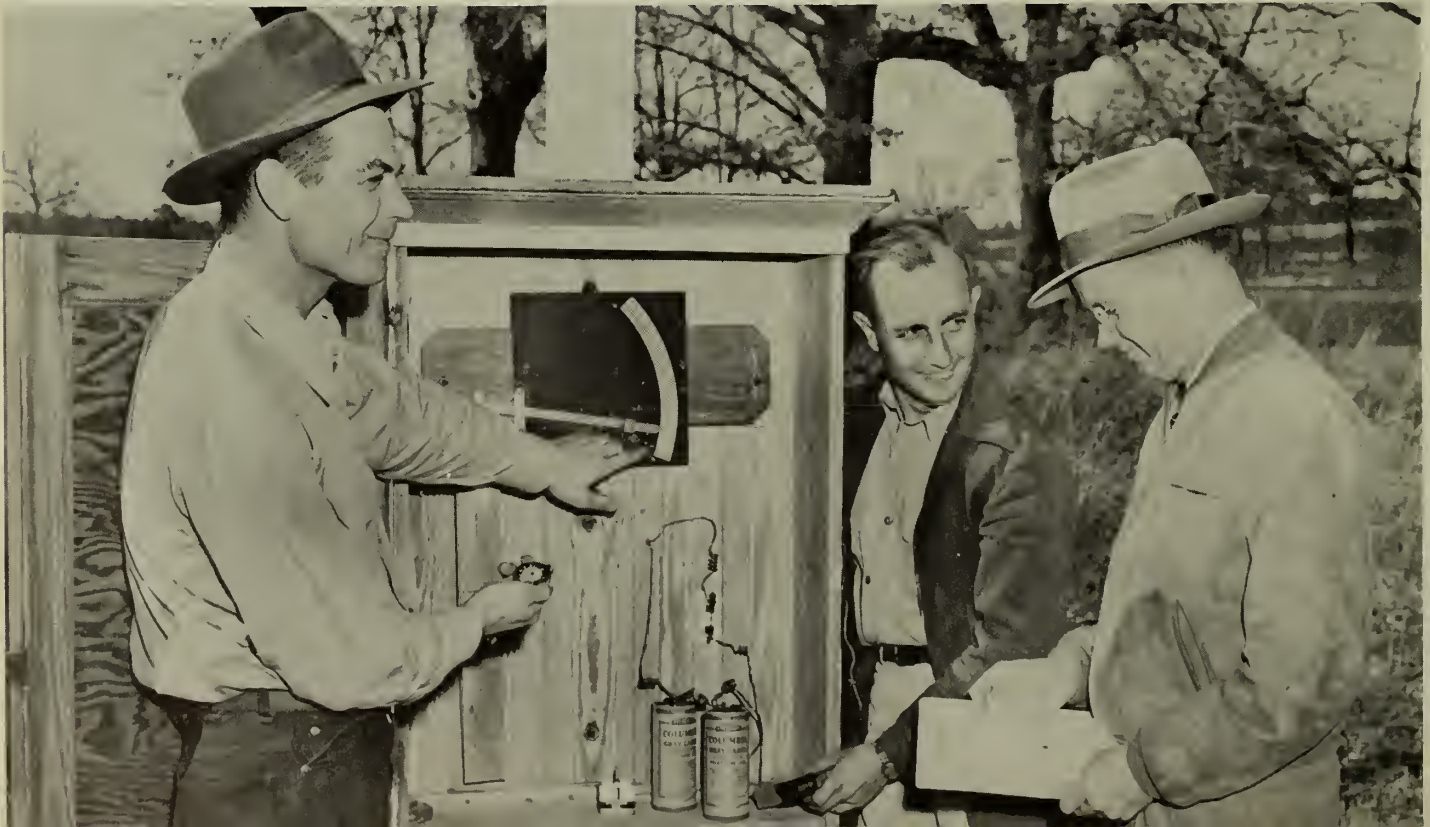
According to H. J. Malsberger, S. P. C. A. general manager, "When these owners apply modern practices, their timberlands usually begin bringing larger financial returns and repeated harvests are assured for the future. The number of foresters is soaring every year, and usually the services of an industry or public agency forester is available without charge. It's simply good business for more owners to take advantage of this opportunity."

James H. Spiers, Forester, Cen- of Georgia Railroad, portrays the role of the forester in the motion picture, which is available for

(Continued on Page 10)

FOREST FIRE DANGER RESEARCH PROJECT - Professor G. Norman Bishop, Professor of Forest Protection, University School of forestry, checks with Earl Newsom, Chief Forester, Interstate Paper Company, left, and

Bibb County Forester J. W. Hanson, center, as he gathers material for the current research study designed to make possible the most efficient utilization of fire danger ratings.



Forestry Commission To Add Fifth District.....

(Continued From Page 2)

forest protection July 1, however, district foresters using the present Congressional district boundaries would have too many counties under their jurisdiction to operate efficiently."

The Director pointed out that under the plan to be invoked July 1, District Foresters will have less total area under their jurisdiction. This change has been made not only with the thought of the 18 new counties to enter organized forest protection July 1, but also with the realization that in several years all Georgia will be under protection.

The new district, District 5, will be located in Wheeler County.

District 5 will be composed of Houston, Bleckley, Laurens, Pulaski, Wilcox, Turner, Ben Hill, Irwin, Jeff Davis, Telfair, Dodge, Wheeler, Treutlen, Montgomery, and Toombs.

Miles S. Koger, Assistant District Forester, District 10, will assume the post of District Forester, District 5, March 1. He already has been assigned to the new area, however, and is working closely both with protected and unprotected counties in organizing the new headquarters setup.

A 1948 Graduate of the University of Georgia School of Forestry, Koger is a veteran of World War II, having served with the U.S. Army for three years. He began work with the Commission July 1, 1948 as Decatur County Forester. He also has served as Assistant District Forester in Charge of Management.

"The new District Forester," said DeLoach, "enters this new task with a commendable record with the Georgia Forestry Commission, and we can assure the citizens of the counties which will compose District 5 that they have at their service a highly-qualified, competent man who will carry out the Commission's policy of full cooperation with farmer, landowner, and all persons connected with our \$600 million dollar a year forest products industry."

The Commission Director pointed out that all but six of the counties which will compose District 5 are today under protection, with the possibility that additional counties will come under protection July 1.

Burning For Boll Weevils.....

(Continued From Page 3)

The screw worm is definitely a forest insect, but it has been determined that woods burning never destroys them since they live in the pupae stage deep in the earth where fire cannot penetrate, and the adult screw worm simply flies somewhere else when fire invades his dwelling place.

DeLoach recommended that landowners "follow a regular clean-up of their fields, terraces, and fence rows together with an annual spring cotton poisoning if they want to eradicate these farm pests."

"In addition to destroying valuable timber resources," continued the Commission Director, "a person who practices woods burning may find himself guilty of violating the Georgia Forest Fire Law. If the fire he has started should spread to a neighbor's property, whether or not it was his intention that it do so, he is guilty of having committed a misdemeanor and may be prosecuted accordingly."

New Management Film.....

(Continued From Page 9)

showings by farm and civic groups, schools, 4-H clubs, Boy Scouts, FFA chapters and teachers of agriculture, and other organizations.

Those wishing to arrange a showing of "When A Fellow Needs A Forester" may contact the Southern Pulpwood Conservation Association at 1506 First National Bank Building, Atlanta, or their District Forester, County Forester or County Ranger.



LAW ENFORCEMENT BEGINS - C. D. Tillman, District Forest Fire Investigator, left, and Morgan County Forester Sam Martin inspect the site of a recent wildfire started by thoughtless hunters. The hunters, in setting fire to the tree, smoked out their squirrel, which proved inedible, and laid waste acres of valuable woodland.

Three More Counties Form Units..

(Continued From Page 5)

District Forester Walter Stone said Jefferson County's Unit personnel will consist of four full-time men, with part-time men to be added during the fire season.

Equipment will consist of two jeeps with fire suppression plows, a large tractor with suppression plow, and a flat bed truck to transport the plow, stationary and mobile two-way FM radios, and hand tools.

Forest fire lookout towers, to be erected by the Georgia Forestry Commission, will give the new counties additional wildfire protection.

The Commission's forest engineer, Norman Brooks, will shortly make detailed inspections of the terrain in the new counties to determine most adequate locations for the fire towers. DeLoach reported towers will be purchased and erected "as soon after the first of July as possible."

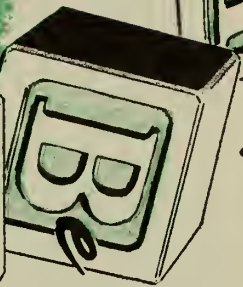
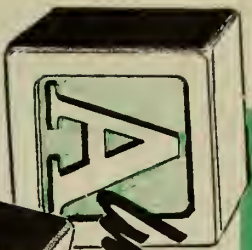
Georgia Forestry

April 1952

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Editorial

Managed Forests Mean Profits

(From the Thomasville Times Enterprise)

This section of Georgia and Florida is right now in the midst of a mighty revival of interest in reforestation and in the sale of the products from the forest lands on the basis of an annual return. We have remarked as many times as possible that the values of our lands are measured by the care given to them, to prevent erosion, to reforest and to make pastures and put cattle thereon. This is a three-way program but the most useful now is the timber production and pulp wood.

Many articles are appearing these days which give the returns from well managed lands in wood and in pastures. They come from many sources but it is more applicable here than in most other sections, because of the production possibilities of our lands.

The government is now using the timber from some of its forest holdings for commercial sale, because of the fact that it can and will under government control become producing over a long period and with an increasing value each year that it is operated.

The private lands that are in timber can be farmed more profitably to the individual than can the government holdings. Every man that has a forest is wasting his time and his money if he is not tilling that resource and at the same time using scientific methods to reforest. This is so simple and easy and also so inexpensive, commensurate with the returns, that it seems to be arrant folly to neglect this chance. There is a market available at any time.

Illegal Burning Of Forestland Judged Felony

(From the Sylvania Telephone)

People who burn illegally should be arrested.

That is what Georgia law enforcement officers are doing.

Last week a Screven County man was arrested for setting fire to another's woods. A felony case was made against him. His arrest followed an investigation of wild-fire made by State Forestry Commission investigators, State Patrolmen, and County Policemen.

They used airplanes and dogs to locate the person responsible for the fires. If the person charged is found guilty the courts should give him the maximum penalty. That is one way to stop illegal burning of woods.

People have a warped attitude about setting fire to woods. A person who would be horrified if anyone suggested that he strike a match and set fire to your home, thinks nothing of going into your woodland and setting fire to your trees.

Days of abundant forest products are gone. If you don't believe this, buy a piece of lumber today. After you pay the bill you will have a lot more respect for the value of a pine tree.

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Our Cover

WOODLAND QUEENS REIGN - Two of Georgia's loveliest 1952 forest queens reign over their 25 million acre domain. Lovely Miss Maurice Martin, of Swainsboro, Emanuel County Pine Tree Queen, (top right), was crowned at the recent festival. Vivacious Miss Sara Bolin, Columbus beauty, rules today as Dixie's gum Turpentine Queen.

Forestry Unit Formed For Irwin

Irwin County will begin operation of a County Forestry Unit July 1, Guyton DeLoach, Director, Georgia Forestry Commission, announced this month.

Signing of the 1952-'53 budget by Irwin County Commissioners brings to a total of eight the number of counties which will inaugurate forest protection services in July. Ten more counties are expected to join these eight before the beginning of the new fiscal year.

Equipment used by the Unit will include a crawler tractor with fire fighting equipment, and a jeep with plow and equipment. Two-way FM radios will provide communication between County Forestry Unit headquarters, vehicles, and towers.

Heading activities of the new unit will be a County Forester. The Georgia Forestry Commission will purchase and erect two forest fire lookout towers.

Rep. Marion Green, Eighth District Forester George Lavinder, and Fifth District Forester Miles Koger submitted the budget to the Irwin commissioners.

FOREST FLAMES ILLUMINE NIGHT SKIES - Despite excellent records made by many County Forestry Units in reducing forest fire loss this season, thousands of acres of Georgia timberland are wantonly destroyed through man's carelessness each year. Much of this acreage loss is recorded in unprotected counties by such wildfires as the one portrayed at the right. As more and more counties initiate Forestry Units the loss in woods fires will be continually decreased.

36 Counties Cited For Fire Loss Reduction

Thirty-six of the state's 105 County Forestry Units have received official commendation for keeping their forestland loss from wildfire to less than one fourth of one per cent of the total woodland area under their jurisdiction.

Guyton DeLoach, Director, Georgia Forestry Commission, this month announced names of the 36 units and of the Foresters and Rangers who head them.

Units which became eligible for the "Less Than One Fourth of One Per Cent Club," their Rangers and Foresters, and the percentage of forestland loss for the period July 1, 1951, through April 1, 1952, include the following:

Talbot, H. S. Hollaway.....	.233%
Glynn, C. P. Betts.....	.221%
Bulloch, J. W. Roberts.....	.221%
Charlton, L. J. Stokes.....	.220%
Montgomery, J. G. Adams....	.218%
Coffee-Atkinson, James W. Lanier..	.202%
Bacon, J. D. Bennett.....	.194%
Effingham, G. C. Exley, Jr..	.193%
Pierce, R. C. James.....	.189%
Cook, F. A. Smith.....	.188%
Barrow, W. J. Casey.....	.187%
Baldwin, Elmer Meeks.....	.184%
Ware, H. F. Osborne.....	.183%
Dodge, J. D. Beauchamp.....	.178%
Consolidated, D. T. Spells..	.167%
Jasper, M. O. McMichael....	.156%

Grady, Ralph W. Cassels....	.144%
Lamar, David R. Smith.....	.135%
Thomas, William G. Hyatt...	.132%
Monroe, W. W. Jackson.....	.130%
Wilkes, T. H. Bullard.....	.131%
Coweta, E. P. Eubanks, Jr..	.126%
Brantley, Avery Strickland..	.116%
Coastal, C. H. Poppell.....	.114%
Jones, E. T. Carnes.....	.108%
Twiggs, Bill R. Murray.....	.094%
Stephens, Owen J. Dean.....	.093%
Treutlen, H. M. Sweat.....	.090%
Macon, R. L. Bell, Jr.....	.088%
Wilkinson, J. A. Sheppard..	.086%
Greene, H. G. Moore.....	.076%
Camden, C. W. Neill.....	.075%
Habersham, W. A. DeMore....	.067%
Chatham, Ernest Edwards....	.052%
Bryan, C. C. Cowart.....	.039%
Rabun, Roscoe Nicholson....	.012%

"Full significance of the fine record these men have set," he declared, "can be realized from the fact that this year we abandoned our previous 'One Half of One Per Cent' citation for our forestry units."

The Commission Director explained that last year the commendations were given to County Forestry Units which had kept their loss from wildfire to less than one half of one per cent of the total woodland area under their jurisdiction.

(Continued on Page 10)



Southern Pine Meet Features Noted Speakers

Revolving around the theme of the "Southern Pine Story," the annual meeting of the Southern Pine Association in New Orleans April 7-9 featured speakers on such subjects as forestry, mechanization, government and labor.

Members from 13 states met to discuss forestry problems and elect new officers. Officers chosen for the coming year are: J. R. Bemis, Prescott, Arkansas, President; Tom DeWeese, Philadelphia, Mississippi, first Vice-President; and R. D. Crowell, Jr., Long Leaf, Louisiana, Second Vice-President. Those re-elected were M. L. Fleishel, Port St. Joe, Florida, Treasurer; and H. C. Berckes, New Orleans, Secretary.

E. O. Lightsey, retiring President, opened the SPA convention with a talk tracing the progress of the association from its beginnings.

Summing up the varied services of the Association, Mr. Lightsey

challenged, "You can be strong in all fields of endeavor and weak in only one . . . and it will be that one that causes the public to overlook completely the good of the others. It is only a healthy core that breeds the solidity on the outside.

"A checkbook isn't the answer," he concluded. "You can't buy that thing called public opinion. It has to be won, and it can be if you as individuals and as an industry really want it that way."

One of the outstanding speakers on the first day's schedule was Dr. Wilson Compton, recently appointed administrator of the U. S. International Information Administration, Washington, D. C. Dr. Compton spoke primarily on the activities of his public relations agency, a branch of the State Department. He told the Southern Pine manufacturers about the tools used

(Continued on Page 10)

Lumber Production Figures Told

Georgia was one of the leading states in the eastern part of the United States in lumber production for the end of 1951, according to the figures released by the U. S. Department of Commerce. Florida was first in the tabulation, with 1,475, 472,000 board feet, while Alabama followed with 1,198,217, 000 feet.

Total production for the three outstanding Southern states was reported 3,398,457,000 board feet at the end of three quarters of last year. Of this total figure, Georgia contributed 724,768, 000 feet.

The rest of the Southern portion of the nation produced a total of 9,962,449,000 board feet. The Southern states thus formed 69 per cent of the total lumber production for the eastern half of the United States and 35 per cent of the entire country's output.

SALUTE TO FIREFIGHTER FILM - The importance of Georgia's forests and the work of her forest fire fighters is being brought to citizens of the state through colorful and vivid displays by the Georgia Forestry Commission Rangers and Foresters in theatre lobbies across the state wherever "Red Skies of Montana" is being shown. Ranger Ernest Edwards, of the Chatham County Forestry Unit, and personnel of

the First District headquarters arranged this exhibit at the Avon Theatre in Savannah. The film deals with men who parachute from airplanes to battle forest fires. Even persons not attending saw the equipment, (lower left), used to fight wild-fire in their county. Hundreds more persons stopped in the lobby, (lower right), to view activities of the Commission portrayed on the selectroslide.





LOOKING 'EM OVER - Management men of the Georgia Forestry Commission look over some of the logs at Strother's Sawmill as they attend sessions of the

Hardwood Log and Lumber Grade School. The group included T. B. Hankinson, Sam Thacker, Reuben Martin, and James Reid. Herbert Darley, of Waycross, is in rear.

Management Foresters Attend Hardwood School

Management men of the Georgia Forestry Commission were among those who last month attended a course on Hardwood Log and Lumber

FROM YARD TO MILL - A Ross lumber carrier is brought into use. Logs from a North Georgia forest are transported to reduce time and cost in a yard operation.

Grading as the School of Forestry, University of Georgia, and the Georgia Extension Service held a four day special course at Athens.

The Southern and Southeastern Forest Experiment stations provided instructors.

Georgia Forestry Commission personnel attending the special grading school were Frank Eadie, Assistant District Forester, Camilla; Turner Barber, Assistant District Forester, Americus; John Hammond, Assistant District Forester, Newman; Sam W. Thacker, Assistant District Forester, Rome; Bob Tift, Assistant District Forester, Waycross; T. B. Hankinson, Assistant District Forester, Gainesville; James Reid, Assistant District Forester, Washington; Herbert Darley, Project Forester, Waycross, Reuben Martin, Management Assistant, and James H. Hill, Assistant Director-Management.

Instructors for the special forestry school course were R. O. Carpenter, Southern Forest Experiment Station, New Orleans, La.; R. S. Campbell, Southeastern



SAWMILL OPERATIONS - Strother's Sawmill served as the 'classroom' for many of the topics covered at the Hardwood Log and Lumber Grade School. Management men get a refresher course in sawmill operation as hugh yellow poplars move up to the head saw.

Forest Experiment Station, Asheville, N. C.; Dr. E. S. Harrar, Professor of Wood Technology, Duke School of Forestry on leave with the Southeastern Forest Experiment Station, Asheville, N.C. and T. A. McClay, Southern Piedmont Research Center, Macon, Ga.





Stillmore School Float - Second Place Winner



Steps to "Green Pines for Greenbacks"

Seventh Annual Pine Tree



Lt. Gov. Griffin

Pageantry and parade were the order of the day at Swainsboro, April 25 as Emanuel County staged its seventh - and greatest - Pine Tree Festival.

More than 15,000 persons attended the festival activities, which opened with a mile-long morning parade depicting the significance of the pine Tree in the everyday lives of Emanuel Countians.

Also occupying special importance in the day's activities was the traditional Pine Tree

Pageant, with Mrs. Jack Jenkins serving as pageant chairman and Miss Edith Russell, of Atlanta, as director. The presentation featured approximately 200 Emanuel school children in a colorful "Pine Tree Drama."

Swainsboro ballpark was the scene of the pageant, which featured the same characters used in the past two years. Those taking leading roles were Bobby Sasser, Mrs. Alfred Moore, Joe Beaumont, Donnie Key, Guy Flanders, Jim Brogden, and Betty Gillis.

Pine Tree Sitter Watches Parade



Bunny Bailey, Girls' Declamation Winner, Speaks





Pine-filled Pot o' Gold at End of Rainbow



Schools Winner: Emanuel County Institute Entry

Festival Sets Record

Gov. Marvin Griffin, chief festival speaker, described Georgia's Forestry Progress through the Years," beginning the day early Colonists utilizing the forests and concluding a description of the state's \$600 million a year forest industry.

Festival highlight was the crowning of this year's queen, Maurice Martin. Donnie Kea chosen King, and Beebe Durden named Princess.

The Emanuel County Institute float was awarded first prize in the school float competition with the Stillmore School being presented second place. In the organizational float division, the 4-H club float was awarded top honors, and the Mathis Lumber Company was winner in the commercial float competition.

Miss Jane Ridgdill, of Oak Park, was crowned Miss Emanuel County Farm Bureau queen.

Billy McNare won first place in the essay contest.



Ski-Capaders

Hokey, of Twiggs County Forestry Unit, Parades



Summertown Entry - Emanuel, 'Empire of Pines'



Turpentine Problems Discussed

Innovation of a panel discussion concerning outstanding problems of the naval stores industry highlighted the sixteenth annual meeting of the American Turpentine - Farmers Association in Valdosta last month.

Symposium members discussed "The Gum Naval Stores Industry, Its Problems, and its Prospects."

Those represented on the panel were Robert M. Newton, Vice President, American Turpentine Farmers Association, Wiggins, Mississippi; Thomas J. Aycock, Producer, Jacksonville, Florida; Valene Bennett, Producer, Alma, Georgia; Ernest E. Holdman, Director and Foreign Sales Manager, Newport Industries, Inc., New York, N. Y.; J. L. Laws, Executive Vice President, Filtered Rosin Products, Inc., Baxley, Georgia; Henry L. Meyer, Executive Vice President, International Naval Stores Company, Inc., New

(Continued on Page 10)

Sawmill Provides Therapy

Patients at the Milledgeville State Hospital today are receiving valuable mental rehabilitation from creative work provided in the sawmill and wood-working shops. In addition this occupational therapy work provides all necessary wood materials for use in the extensive construction and maintenance program for the institution's 11,000 patients and 1,600 employees.

The sawmill, with the exception of the sawyer, is entirely operated by the patients. Logs for the operation are obtained from the 15,000 acres of farm and timber lands surrounding the hospital grounds. The Medical Department of the occupational therapy program assigned approximately 100 patients as assistants to the skilled mechanics employed in the woodworking shops.

Roundtable Meet Sparks Builder Talk

Round-table discussions in which dealers, wholesalers and manufacturers participated was the keynote of the annual meeting of the Building Material Merchants of Georgia at Savannah April 23-25.

The sessions, held at the General Oglethorpe Hotel, were devoted primarily to informal discussions of industry problems. Joseph G. Rowell, Atlanta, the association's counsellor, explained, "This is one convention where ample time is provided for the expression of opinion by the members of the association and their guests."

Luncheon speaker for the second day's session was Dr. Frank Godwin, professor of marketing at the University of Florida. Following Mr. Godwin's speech, a

(Continued on Page 10)

DEMONSTRATION SITE SHOWS RESULTS OF GOOD MANAGEMENT-Well managed forestlands mean profitable timber crops for the Georgia farmer. Henry O. Cummings, member of the Board of Commissioners, Georgia For-

estry Commission, (left), and District Forester H.P. Allen, of Camilla, look over cords of pulpwood cut from an area on Cummings' holdings near Donalsonville which served as the site of a recent demonstration.



Naval Stores FFA Forestry Camp Research Set For June 16-21 Revealed

Georgia gum turpentine producers may soon have another use for their product, according to U. S. Department of Agriculture reports. Prospects for this new development are so great that Judge Harley Langdale, president of the American Turpentine Farmers Association, calls it "the most encouraging news the industry has received in a long while."

Research by government agencies has established the fact that certain chemicals, found in turpentine and called terpene hydroperoxides, may be used as catalytic agents to aid in the production of synthetic rubber, plastics, and other products.

At present benzine is used in the production of "cold rubber", a synthetic of exceptionally high quality which is processed at low temperatures. However, there is a very low supply of this chemical, and the use of the turpentine chemicals would lessen the shortage.

"For some time now," Judge Langdale said, "I have been receiving confidential and encouraging reports on this research. I have been hesitant to release anything on it because I was not sure just how far the program had gone. I didn't want to build up the hopes of the producers if the research was not going to prove practical."

"The AT-FA and I personally are keeping close contact with these research programs. We will do everything possible to cooperate and to better market situations for the producer-members. I feel that this is the dawn of a new day for the gum turpentine industry."

"As soon as full details are available for release, the AT-FA will bring producers up to date on all developments."

Final plans for the annual FFA Boys Forestry Camp, sponsored annually by the five Georgia member mills of the Southern Pulpwood Conservation Association and directed by the Georgia Forestry Commission, were announced this month.

Sponsoring member firms of the Southern Pulpwood Conservation Association are Union Bag and Paper Corporation, Savannah; Macon Kraft Company, Macon; Brunswick Pulp and Paper Company, Brunswick; Gair Woodlands Corporation, Brunswick, and St. Mary's Kraft Corporation, St. Mary's. These firms pay all expenses except transportation.

More than 70 forestry-minded Future Farmers of America will attend the camp, set for June 16-21 at Camp Rutledge, Hard Labor Creek State Park.

Instructors will include J. F. Spiers, Forester, Central of Georgia Railroad; Howard J. Doyle, Area Forester, Southern Pulpwood Conservation Association; H. E. Ruark, Assistant Director, Georgia Forestry Commission; Harry Rossoll, Visual Information Specialist, U. S. Forest

(Continued on Page 10)

YOUTHFUL FIREFIGHTERS - Typical of activities which will take place at the 1952 Boys' Forestry Camp is this scene at an earlier camp as boys, armed with back pumps, learn first-hand some of the many phases of fighting wildfire.



REFORESTATION LESSON - Those attending the 1952 Boy's Forestry Camp will learn, as did these boys who attended a session held in an earlier year, the simple but highly important steps of hand and machine planting of pine seedlings.

The Roundup

Foresters And Rangers In The News

Walker County Ranger Ralph McCurdy received a letter recently from a LaFayette resident which served as a rewarding commendation for his Unit's forest protection activities. The letter read as follows:

"I wish to express my appreciation to you and your staff of workers for the prompt response to the call to put out the fire that was threatening to spread over my farm north of Linwood yesterday, March 15th.

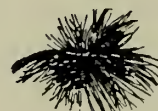
"Thanks again."

Signed
Evelyn Pickthorne

Morgan County Forester Sam Martin and Area Forester Bob Randall recently participated in a two-day excursion to Camp Rutledge, Hard Labor Creek State Park, for a session of forestry instruction with 40 students from West Fulton High School.

The group was shown three films, "Burning Brush", "From Trees to Paper", and "Better Timber", to familiarize the students with various phases of forestry work. The duties of the Georgia Forestry Commission were described to the students, who afterwards were given an opportunity to fire questions at their instructors.

Martin, with the assistance of Patrolman H. A. Shelton, demonstrated the effectiveness of a fire-fighting jeep in wildfire suppression. A tree identification field trip was canceled because of bad weather.



Polk County Ranger James J. Carter received an enthusiastic acknowledgement of his forestry unit's fire fighting activities in the following letter from a Cedartown City Court judge:

"May I take this means of expressing my sincere appreciation to you and your organization for the most efficient manner in which you prevented the destruction of my cabin at Hightower Mountain recently. I had hoped to see you before now and tell you of my appreciation in person, but our separate fields of endeavor have kept us separated - with you spending most of your time in the woods

"The close call that my property had as a result of the recent fires has emphasized the value of the type of work that your organization is doing and I have no hesitancy in saying that but for your immediate and efficient action in the Hightower Mountain section on this particular occasion, there would have been a large loss of property and great damage to the natural resources there."

"If ever I can be of service to you or the personnel of your organization, please feel free to call upon me."

Signed,
Olin T. Flournoy



WINNERS OF FORESTRY SPEECH CONTEST - Eastman Civitan Club members recently sponsored a speaking contest on the subject of forestry in which FFA boys took top honors. The winners were, first row, left to right, Willie Bearden, Chauncey; Ferrell Martin, Dodge High, first place; and Gene Hardin, Rhine. Judges and officials for the competition, were, back row, left to right, Roy Henley, president of the Eastman Civitan Club; Olin Witherington, district Forester, Americus; T. S. Seely, State and Private Division of the U. S. Forest Service, Atlanta; L. L. Lundy, Fire Control Assistant, Georgia forestry Commission, Atlanta; Dodge County Ranger J. D. Beauchamp; and Milton Pierce, Assistant District Forester. (Photo by Barbee Studios)

Fire Loss Reduction Citations..*(Continued From Page 2)*

"Using that percentage figure as a basis," he said, "we found that only 16 units had qualified for the honor, and Rangers whose units had qualified were known as members of the 'One Half of One Per Cent' club. This season, however, our 105 County Foresters and Rangers did such an excellent job of keeping down wildfire that nearly 70 Units would have been qualified under the old percentage computation."

Wanting this commendation to remain a select one, the Director cut the figure down to one fourth of one per cent.

The Director cited the fact that more motion pictures dealing with forestry, more newspaper articles on the topic, more woodland demonstrations, more exhibits, and more forestry radio programs had been recorded during this fire season than at any time in the Commission's history.

Southern Pine Meet.....*(Continued From Page 3)*

to tell America's story to the hundreds of millions of people overseas.

Arthur A. Hood, editor of "American Lumberman," concluded the morning session with a speech on market opportunities. Monday afternoon's meeting was an industry-wide session under the auspices of the Southern Pine Industry Committee. R. M. Eagle, chairman, summarized SPIC activities and discussed relations between industry and government.

Turpentine Problems Discussed...*(Continued From Page 7)*

York, N. Y.; Frank Rose, Producer, Valdosta, Georgia; Carl F. Speh, Assistant Chief, Bureau of Agricultural and Industrial Chemistry, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.; Andrew J. Tanner, Producer, Douglas, Georgia; and T. J. Taylor, Jr., Taylor, Lowenstein and Company, Mobile, Alabama.

George Shelton Sr. was general chairman. Serving under him were the following committees: Stag Supper: John Bray Giddens, Jake White, Tom D. Shelton, Billy Langdale, W. G. Autrey, chairman; Transportation: Carey Speer, B. J. Wetherington, Ben Blanton, Eddie Zant, Bobby Rose, chairman; Decorations: John Bray Giddens, Tom D. Herndon, Walter Wright, J. D. Strange, Paul Morrison, Christie Patterson, chairman; Publicity: George Cook, Allen Douglas, Joe Bradwell, Joe Davis, Fred Eden, Chris Trizonis, E. F. Greneker, chairman; Registration: Helena Robinson, H. C. Van Horn, chairman; Dance: Noah Langdale, Sr., Will Carter, John Bray Giddens, P. G. Williams, G. L. Shelton Jr., co-chairman, Staten Davis, chairman; Gate: P. G. Williams, C. B. Foy, W. A. McIntosh, Will Carter, J. L. Futch, co-chairman, Wilbur Perkerson, chairman; Reservations: E. M. Oliver; Ladies Dinner: Mrs. W. G. Autrey, Mrs.

George L. Shelton, Mrs. Walter D. Bennett, Mrs. Frank D. Rose, Mrs. Billy Langdale, Mrs. B. Sullivan, Mrs. B. J. Wetherington, Mrs. Ray Shirley, Mrs. Harley Langdale, Mrs. Tom Shelton; Refreshments: B. Sullivan, Noah Langdale, W. G. Southwell, Howard Holt, co-chairman, Bill Warwick, chairman; Property: Noah Langdale, B. Sullivan, Louis Shelton, J. G. Joiners, Frank Rose, W. D. Bennett, Jack Staten, chairman; Parking and Traffic: Wilbur Perkerson, T. A. Mitchell, B. W. Dasher, T. D. Shelton, Turner Johnson; Program: G. P. Robinson, Ed Oliver, Ora B. Hemmingway, George L. Shelton, Jr., Harley Langdale, chairman.

Builder Meet.....*(Continued From Page 7)*

panel discussion was held of which Arthur A. Hood, editor of American Lumberman, was moderator.

This round-table discussion was continued the following morning. The closing day's luncheon speaker was Kirk Sutlive, public relations director for the Union Bag & Paper Co., Savannah, and Georgia's Kiwanis governor, whose topic was "Rewards of Conventions."



NOW WHAT CAN THAT BE? - Two fascinated Savannah youngsters gaze at the alidade used in the lobby of the Avon Theatre as part of a forestry display in connection with the movie "Red Skies of Montana."

FFA Boy's Forestry Camp.....*(Continued From Page 8)*

Service, Southern Region; R. E. Davis, Information and Education Chief, Georgia Forestry Commission; B. S. Booth, District Ranger, Georgia Forestry Commission; Robert Rutherford, Assistant I & E Chief, Georgia Forestry Commission; A. E. Davenport, Conservation Forester, Union Bag and Paper Corp; R. W. Martin, Jr., Management Assistant, Georgia Forestry Commission; T. B. Hankinson, Assistant District Forester, Georgia Forestry Commission; and James Reid, Assistant District Forester, Georgia Forestry Commission.

Speakers will include Guyton DeLoach, Director, Georgia Forestry Commission; H. J. Malsberger, Forester and General Manager, Southern Pulpwood Conservation Association; Representatives of Sponsoring Pulp mills; Representatives of Vocational Agriculture Division, State Department of Education; and Representatives of Georgia Chapter, Future Farmers of America.

Georgia Forestry

May, 1952

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**YOU CAN STOP THIS
SHAMEFUL WASTE!**

Remember-

Only you can

PREVENT FOREST FIRES!

Mr. Donald J. Weddell, Dean
School of Forestry
University of Georgia
Athens, Georgia

Georgia FORESTRY

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JUNE
1952

The Winnah!

Editorial

Enforcement Of Fire Laws Urged To Protect Our Green Heritage

(From the Cedartown Standard)

Once again we have reports of fires and destruction. This time, of six fires, three set maliciously or resulted from causes that the forest ranger cannot determine. The rest were set through carelessness.

It will only be through stern judgement by the courts that we will be able to teach the lessons of safety in regards to our prized forest lands.

There is evidently no other way to show the people who cause this

destruction what expensive damage they are causing to other people's property and to their own, in many cases, when these fires start.

The one way to gain the respect of the person who deliberately breaks the law is to show that these laws are made to be respected and abided by, not to be flagrantly broken. We look to the courts of the land for help in this matter.

New Use For Turpentine

(From the Atlanta Constitution)

Naval stores, one of Georgia's most important industries will get a boost as a result of work of Navy and Agriculture department chemists.

A Washington report says they have developed a new synthetic lubricant from turpentine which will provide oils for aircraft gas turbine engine lubrication, instrument oils and greases and hydraulic lubricating fluids.

Without knowing the full extent of the possibilities, we venture to say that it will mean a new source of cash income from Georgia forests already one of the state's biggest sources of agricultural revenue. The Georgia pine already is the basis of vast development of synthetic fiber and paper industries.

There was a time when naval stores was a major foundation of the economy of Georgia's pine country. In recent years, however, turpentine has run into increasing competition from other products. The new discovery could restore it to its former position as a leading cash producer for thousands of people and mean more wealth from Georgia forest resources.

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Our Cover

Mrs. E. M. Harrington, vice chairman of Dodge County's Keep Green Council, proudly accepts a \$1,000 bill from Kirk Sutlive, former Georgia Forestry Association president, on behalf of Dodge County for its triumph in the Association sponsored forest fire prevention contest. Charles Connaughton, Regional Forester, U.S. Forest Service, looks on. Dodge County was victorious over 71 other Georgia counties in gaining the coveted \$1,000 awarded to the county showing the greatest progress in reducing forest fires through community effort during the past year.

JUNE, 1952

Announcement Of \$1,000 Contest Winner Highlights GFA Meeting

Announcement of Dodge County as winner of the Georgia Forestry association's \$1,000 Forest Fire Prevention Contest highlighted the group's 29th annual meeting at Radium Springs last month.

Kirk Sutlive, past association president, presented the \$1,000 bill to Mrs. E. M. Harrington, of Plainfield, vice-chairman of the Dodge County Keep Green Council.

J. D. Beauchamp is Ranger of the Dodge County Forestry Unit. Julius G. Pierce is county "Keep Green" chairman.

Emanuel, Stephens, Terrell, and Bibb Counties were given certificates of distinguished ratings, and Bryan, Camden, Dougherty, Colquitt, Polk, Crisp, and Upson Counties received certificates of honorable mention.

More than 70 Georgia counties entered the contest, which was held to determine the county showing the greatest progress in reducing forest fires through community effort during the past year.

Delegates to the 29th annual convention began the two-day meet



ON SPEAKERS' ROSTER - The speakers' roster, above photo, is highlighted by Hugh Dobbs, Association president, left; Governor Talmadge, center, and Guyton DeLoach, Director, Georgia Forestry Commission.

with a field trip to the Herty Nursery and Potter Plantation where the first pines raised at the nursery were planted.

Hugh W. Dobbs, President, Georgia Forestry Association, gave the opening address of the morning's session and B. M. Lufburrow, Executive Secretary, delivered his annual report.

Governor Talmadge, addressing

the group on "Georgia, Its Past and Its Future in Forestry," cited the growth from 43 counties under organized forest protection when he took office in 1948 to the approximately 120 counties which will be under protection in July.

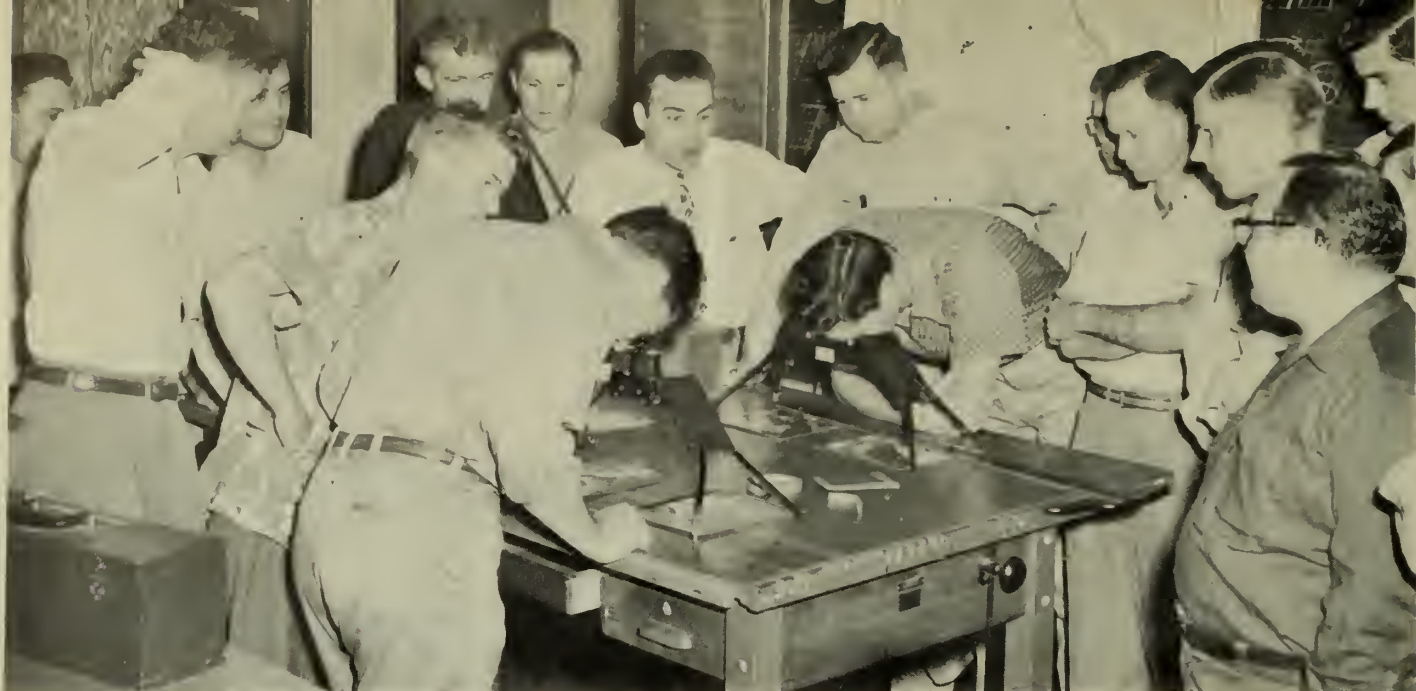
Pledging \$1,750,000 to Georgia's forestry program for the next

(Continued On Page 10)

CONVENTION SCENES - The Georgia Forestry Commission's "Burning Question" exhibit, lower left photo, arouses interest at the Georgia Forestry Association convention as Terrell County Ranger J. C. Bowen, left; Terrell County Agent Frank McGill, center, and Terrell County Assistant County Agent

Eddie Reese look on. Scrapbook entries, lower right photo, draw the attention of Ed Hamby, of Columbus, Assistant District Forester, Fire Control, District 3, and W. Hill Hosch, of Atlanta, Manager, Farm Industry Department, Trust Company of Georgia.





WONDERS TO BEHOLD! - Students attending the four-day aerial-photo interpretation short course at the University of Georgia's School of Forestry gaze

through stereoscopes as the rest of the class waits its turn.

Foresters Learn Aerial Photo Methods

More than 40 foresters, geographers and other interested persons attended the four day aerial-photo interpretation short course held April 22-25 at the School of Forestry, University of Georgia.

The aerial photo curriculum was

designed to teach the techniques of stereoscopy in reading aerial photographs.

Sessions included a series of lectures on the basic principles of interpretation procedure, plus a laboratory session which concerned interpretation of

single photographs.

Another session was devoted to a practice period in which the forestry "students" were introduced to the various tools of aerial-photo interpretation and received instructions in preparation of photos for inspection.

BACK TO THE CLASSROOM - Foresters from all over the state were present at the University of Georgia recently for an aerial-photo interpretation course. Here they pose for the cameraman as they wait for a lecture session to begin.



Composing the teaching staff for the short course were Robert C. Aldrich, Southeastern Forest Experiment Station, United States Forest Service, Asheville, North Carolina; James A. Barnes, Assistant Professor of geography, The University of Georgia, Athens, Georgia; Archie E. Patterson, Professor of Forest Management, The University of Georgia, Athens, Georgia; Merle C. Prunty, Jr., Professor of geography and Head of the department of Geography and Geology, The University of Georgia, Athens, Georgia; Robert H. Smith and A. O. Quinn, Aero Service Corporation, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; George W. Stanley, Forest Engineer, Kirby Lumber Corporation, Houston, Texas; and Wilbur Zelinsky, Assistant Professor of Geography, The University of Georgia, Athens, Georgia.

JUNE, 1952

Ranger Training School At Jekyll Island To Feature "Learning By Doing"

Preliminary plans for the Georgia Forestry Commission's annual Training School, slated for Jekyll Island in July, have been announced by Guyton DeLoach, Commission Director.

District Foresters, Farm Foresters, County Rangers and Foresters, Law Enforcement, and Radio Communications personnel will attend.

Emphasis on "learning by doing," DeLoach said, will be even greater than at the 1951 camp. Classroom work will be held to a minimum, and for each hour of classroom instruction, a considerably longer period is planned in which Commission personnel will carry out actual practices described in the lecture room.

Included among "students" will be the 18 foresters and rangers who will head new County Forestry Units scheduled to join protected forces of the Georgia Forestry Commission July 1.

"Men heading these counties, however," said the Director, "will not be the only ones to



FOREST MANAGEMENT - Commission personnel attending the 1951 Ranger Training School learn of latest advances in forest management research from District Forester J. C. Turner Jr. Turner will be on the teaching staff of the 1952 school.

benefit from the school's intensive training program. Advances in forest fire fighting techniques, woodland management work, and information and education activities progress at such a rapid rate that we feel this an-

nual instruction is a definite 'must' for the Commission personnel, both new and experienced."

District Foresters also will serve as instructors for many of the courses.

Forest fire fighting vehicles and equipment of all kinds, ranging from the simple rake and flap to massive bulldozers and tractors equipped with hydraulic plows will be ferried across to Jekyll Island from the Brunswick mainland to serve as demonstration equipment.

"Providing these vehicles at the school site," said DeLoach, "also will go far in helping us teach one of the most important phases of the curriculum - preventive maintenance. We have found that the Ranger or Forester who keeps his vehicles in top-operating condition is both better able to fight forest fires as well as to operate his Unit at a minimum cost to the taxpayers of his county."

PROPER RADIO PROCEDURE - District Forester F. J. Pullen, second from left, standing, gives instruction at last year's Commission Training School on training a towerman in proper radio procedure and use of the alidade in locating forest fires. This topic will be stressed again at the 1952 Ranger Training School.



(Continued on Page 10)

Post Office Dies Spread Fire Prevention Story

This year additional thousands of letters will carry the slogan of fire prevention through the cooperation of the following sponsors: Jesup and Wayne County Chamber of Commerce, Jesup; Lions Club, Dalton; Kiwanis Club, Swainsboro; Citizens of Carroll County, Carrollton; Claud Groover Inc, Toccoa; B.E. Pelham, Thomaston; and the Dodge County Optimist Club, Eastman.

Last year the following sponsors made possible the use of the dies in their communities, and use of these dies will continue: Chamber of Commerce, LaGrange, through W. F. Jarrell; R. H. Rush, Rush Lumber Company, Hawkinsville; Cecil E. Carroll through C. W. Phillips, Dublin; W. R. Turner, Cordele Sash, Door and Lumber

Company, Cordele; W. A. Knox, Knox Corporation, Thomson; R. L. Griffith, Dixie Wood, Inc., Milledgeville; Balfour Lumber Company, Kirby-Evans Materials Company, Johnson Lumber and Manufacturing Company, and Deadle Lumber Company through T. A. Liefeld, Thomasville; Brunswick; Bannon Jones and the Walter H. Jones estate, Athens; and A. O. Blackmar, Chief, Muscogee County Fire Department, Columbus.

Seven additional cities recently have inaugurated the use of fire prevention post office dies to spread the vital lesson of public responsibility in reducing forest fires. The cancellation dies bear the slogan "Remember - Only You Can Prevent Forest Fires."

Planting Program Discussed

The need to effect a practical, long-range tree planting program in the South was the main subject of the recent Area Meetings of the Southern Pulpwood Conservation Association. The May sessions were held at the Bentley Hotel, Alexandria, Louisiana; Pine Tree Inn, Bogalusa, Louisiana; and the Ocean Forest Hotel, Myrtle Beach, South Carolina. A meeting was also held June 5-6 at the George Vanderbilt Hotel, Asheville, North Carolina. Members from eleven Southern states participated in the discussion periods.

Delegates were told of 18 mil-

(Continued On Page 10)

WOODSBURNERS, BEWARE - Pluto Penny, registered bloodhound, gives an admiring glance to her offspring, which will someday join a corps of elder (and more experienced) bloodhounds utilized daily by law enforcement officers of the Georgia Forestry Commission in tracking down those who set fire to valuable forest lands.

Bloodhounds have on many occasions been an important factor in bringing criminal woodburners to justice. Warehouseman Cecil Osborne holds the pup, and Joe Faulk watches Pluto Penney. Mother and offspring are in a kennel at the Georgia Forestry Commission's Dry Branch warehouse.



JUNE, 1952

Recipe for Winning \$1,000

Cooperation Main Ingredient In Victory In Contest, Dodge County Citizens Say

Recipe for winning Georgia's \$1,000 forest fire prevention prize:

Take one progressive, alert Georgia county. Take citizens of this county and mix well with spirit of community cooperation and realization of value of the forestland. Add over period of several months such colorful activities as parades, barbecues, special forestry weeks, speaking contests, and field trips.

"After that," relates Julius G. Pierce, Chairman of the Keep Georgia Green council of Dodge County, the winning county in the Association's \$1,000 forest fire prevention contest, "we sit back and wait and hope for the best."

Here's the record of what Dodge County did to win the Georgia Forestry Association's \$1,000 contest.

"We concentrated," said Pierce, "on the idea that if we ever hoped to win the contest, the entire community had to participate. We realized the work of the Ranger, J. D. Beauchamp, and the half a dozen or so regular 'workhorses' of the community would be highly valuable, but we know also we would need more than their efforts to win the prize."

"By the contest's end," said Mrs. E.M. Harrington, "the Dodge County citizen who didn't know there was a \$1,000 contest under way or who wasn't actively participating in the contest would have been hard to find."

Pastors and Sunday School superintendents, FFA and 4-H Club boys, store owners and employees and bank workers all joined to help the forestry unit in an intensive drive to distribute forestry literature.

Early in November the community held a Keep Dodge County Green Week, an event-filled week which included such events as a 20 float parade with \$200 in prizes given to best school floats, publication of a Keep Dodge County Green issue by the Eastman Times-Journal, and a barbecue featuring speakers, and motion pictures.

The Industrial Committee, in cooperation with FFA, FHA and 4-H Clubs, sponsored a fire prevention contest of its own, with the winner gaining a trip to the Union Bag and Paper Company.

FFA boys made speeches on fire prevention before many civic clubs in the county and participated in a speaking contest on fire prevention.

FFA boys also plowed firebreaks, fought forest fires, performed thinning operations, sent articles and essays on forestry to be published in the newspaper, set out 11,000 Pine trees, gathered 10,000 bushels of pine cones,

and contacted farmers on fire prevention activities.

Members of the 4-H club performed equally outstanding work. By contest's end, each 4-H member had at least one poster pertaining to some phase of forestry set up in his home. The youths made speeches, gathered pine cones, planted seedlings, and wrote articles on forest fire prevention.

Meanwhile, the Dodge County Forestry Unit continued its usual information and education activities - activities which were given an even greater impetus than usual by the fact that the entire community was working with the unit on forest fire prevention. Ranger Beauchamp delivered 57 talks during the contest period, distributed more than 12,000 pieces of literature, showed 14 films, submitted 62 news articles which were published in county newspapers, and distributed forestry ams and movie shorts.

L. to R., Milton Pierce, R.D. Beauchamp, Mrs. E.M. Harrington, R.F. Burch



58th In State

Pulpwood Producing Tree Farm Certified

A newly certified Georgia Tree Farm, the fifty-eighth and most recent to be so accredited in the state, today is producing a crop eventually slated for one of the nation's leading forest industries.

The new Tree Farm is that of the

Portwood tract of the Georgia Forest Farms Inc., of Washington, Ga. The crop being produced on the 1,174 acres of gently rolling Oglethorpe County forestland is pulpwood.

An outstanding example of how keeping wildfires from woodlands



GOOD MANAGEMENT HIGHLIGHTS TREE FARM SCENES - Austin Pruitt, (above, right), forest manager for Georgia Forest Farms, Inc., shows James O. Reid, Georgia Forestry Commission Farm Forester for District 10, how a stand of Loblolly Pine, planted in 1947, has fared in five years. Below, Pruitt points out a frill spot on a hardwood where poison was applied. Killing the tree allowed release of young Pines in background.



can result in A-1 growth may be seen in the acres of the Portwood tract.

"Georgia Forest Farms Inc., purchased this land in 1947," the firm's Forest Manager, Austin Pruitt, pointed out, "and until that time, the acreage had been burned over yearly. One of our first steps in instituting a management policy for new tracts is setting up an adequate - and workable - forest fire prevention plan."

This plan, made doubly difficult by the fact that the county has no organized forestry unit, opened with a stern warning to all tenants remaining on the property that wildfire must be kept from the property, that wildfires must be reported immediately, and that tenants must take immediate action to suppress all wildfires.

"We also equipped vehicles with back pumps and hand tools for fire fighting," said the forester, "and several storage boxes containing fire fighting equipment at strategic points throughout the area."

Proof that these extensive prevention plans paid off is seen in the fact that no serious wildfires have struck the property since it was purchased in 1947. The forest floor beneath the larger trees, nearly bare of living matter five years ago, today is thickly covered with a growth of "trees for tomorrow."

Another major step in releasing the pine stand for future growth has been through application of Esteron 245 in frills, a hardwood poisoning operation, which thus far has covered 250 acres.

Reforestation includes planting 45 acres in Loblolly Pine in 1948. A 95 per cent survival was recorded.

The Georgia Tree Farms System provides recognition for those woodland owners who maintain correct forestry practices. A farmer may qualify for membership by cooperating with the Georgia Forestry Commission in an effective fire control program and utilizing approved management techniques to assure continuous growth of commercial timber crops.

JUNE, 1952

The Roundup

Foresters And Rangers In The News

Lowndes County Ranger W. W. Wright recently announced that construction has begun on the Forestry Unit headquarters at the Lowndes County-Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Demonstration Forest east of Valdosta. This site was chosen because its central location will facilitate the quickest possible movement of fire fighting equipment to any point in the county.

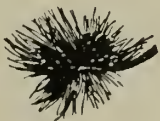
On completion of building operations the entire Lowndes County Forestry Unit will transfer its headquarters to the Demonstration Forest area, and equipment will be stored nearby on a 25-acre plot.

Forestry personnel are constructing the structures, which will include an administration building, living quarters, and a maintenance shop for equipment. Wood from the area cleared for the station is being utilized, while other material and financial aid is furnished by Lowndes Countians who have timber holdings.

Plans are also being made by the Georgia Forestry Commission for the erection of a 120-foot steel tower at the new ranger station to replace the one now at Delmar.



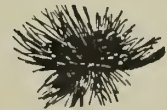
OLD AND NEW - Typifying the progress which has been made by the Georgia Forestry Commission in recent years in its fire suppression activities is the Spalding County Forestry Unit headquarters site where one of the early 'home made' lookout towers still stands beside a new 'oil derrick' tower erected this winter. Cabs and steps now are being erected in all the Commission's new derrick towers.



District Forester Olin Witherington recently directed a forestry demonstration in Muscogee County on the George Adams farm three miles northeast of Columbus. Aiding him were Assistant District Forester Turner Barber, Walter Chapman, Assistant Extension Forester, Georgia Agricultural Extension Service, and Muscogee County Forester Jim Reed.

Instructors emphasized the proper procedure in thinning a pine stand for pulpwood. With a tenth-of-an-acre serving as their demonstration point, the foresters cut the diseased and misshapen trees to insure that the younger, healthier trees would get a better chance to develop. The trees which were sawed down could be sold as pulpwood, Witherington explained, while the thinning operation would insure a better quality of timber for the future.

Witherington also demonstrated to the Muscogee landowners the proper planting of pine trees.



Walker County Ranger R. G. McCurdy spoke last month to the Lafayette Rotary Club on the importance of forest fire prevention and forest protection. McCurdy reported that since two out of every three acres in Walker County are in woodlands, it was important to preserve the forests for the welfare of all Walker Countians. McCurdy also emphasized the individual responsibility of each person in protecting the forests from the ravages of fire.

From Tree to Shuttle Blocks

Georgia Dogwood Performs Vital Role In Region's Important Textile Industry

Georgia's colorful Dogwood, famed in song and story throughout the South, today is playing a vital part in this region's vast textile industry.

Textile mill shuttle block constructed of Georgia Dogwood is being fashioned daily for use in cotton and other textile mills along the entire eastern seaboard.

Typical of the mill producing this little known but highly vital by-product of the forests is the Floyd Cass mill in Heard County.

Located one mile west of Franklin in the green forested area where the Chattahoochee slowly unwinds through a series of West Georgia Counties, the mill was placed at that site by Cass in 1950.

"The Dogwood was fairly heavy in through here when I came from my former mill site in Sparta, Tennessee, two years ago," the veteran shuttle maker related. "The Dogwood supply had pretty well thinned out around Tennessee, but I figure there's enough in this area yet to allow me to stay one more year."

Most of Cass' Supply comes from a 50 mile area of the mill. His next move will be to Central Georgia.



Floyd Cass, Owner, Points Out Shuttlemill Machinery.

"We produce rough shuttle bolts of Dogwood only," he explained. "We make square block bolts here, wax the ends, and ship them to a factory in Sparta, Tennessee where they're completed."

The mill consumes from two and a half to three cords of Dogwood a day. The cord will produce approximately 400 shuttleboxes. Four men are employed in the mill.

Cass' supply of wood comes, as do supplies of most other Georgia mills of a similar type, by rail and by truck. In addition he buys wood on the stump.

"Many Georgia farmers," said the mill owner, "would do well to investigate their own woodlots and then their own communities to see if they have merchantable Dogwood and to determine if a nearby market does not exist for that species."

Cass pointed out that timber with sap knots and burr knots was not acceptable at shuttle mills. Wood specifications on material going to shuttle mills calls for 20, 40, and 60 inch lengths, not less than four and a half inches at the small end.

Dogwood Enters Plant As Rough Bolts, Left, and Leaves As Finished Product, Shuttle Blocks, Right.





FENCEPOSTS - ANOTHER GEORGIA FOREST INDUSTRY - REPRESENTATIVE OF Georgia's important post industry is plant West of Douglas. At left is one of the two tanks used in treating as many as 1,000 fence posts at one time. Each run requires approximately 24 hours, with beating solution just under boiling

point. A steam boiler maintains this heat. Fence posts, cross ties, lumber, wagon bodies, small poles, and cross arms can be treated at the plant. In the photo at the right, Owen Luke, plant employee, inspects posts which have been stached after treatment.

GFA....

(Continued From Page 2)

fiscal year, the governor lauded the Georgia Forestry Association for its aid to the state's forestry progress.

Guyton DeLoach, director, Georgia Forestry Commission, reported the commission hopes ultimately to have one hundred million forest tree seedlings available to Georgia farmers and landowners each year.

"Our concentration in many counties today," he said, "must come through hitting at the remaining 'hot spots' of forest fire occurrence. If half a dozen careless persons in the community are each year costing their thousands of dollars by causing forest fires, the entire community must band together to approach those persons and to halt that loss."

Other speakers were M. E. Murphy, superintendent of Herty Nursery, Albany; Charlie Cannon, manager, land department, Union Bag and Paper Corporation; R. F. Burch of Dodge County; C. A. Connaughton, regional forester, U.S. Forest Service; J. Hilton Hall, Early County Forester; Association outgoing President Hugh Dobbs, and executive secretary B. M. Lufburrow.

Ranger School...

(Continued From Page 4)

Courses and training to be offered include fire suppression, developing a training program, general information and education, press, radio, visual aids, exhibits, and demonstrations, radio signals and procedure, reforestation, training a towerman, administration, law enforcement, estimating a burned area, fire damage appraisal, safety, first aid, fire prevention, maintenance, and management.

"Most of our Commission personnel," DeLoach declared, "especially the County Foresters and Rangers, must be far more than fire-fighters. They must have a working knowledge of reforestation, radio operation, fire prevention, fire damage appraisal, information and education methods, law enforcement, vehicle operation ranging from jeeps to large tractors pulling fire suppression plows, and forest tree diseases and insects.

"These phases will be dealt with thoroughly in our annual summer Ranger training school," he added.

Planting Program....

(Continued From Page 5)

lion idle acres in the South and informed that at the present rate of planting, 76 years would be required to make these acres productive. The chief purpose of the sessions was to effect the best possible solution to a speed-up plan for reforestation.

Members also participated in short field trips to nearby pine plantations, where thinning operations were studied. Plantations included on the itineraries were the Gaylord Container Corporation, Bogalusa, Louisiana, and the White Pine plantings on the Biltmore Forest in North Carolina, thinned by the Champion Paper and Fibre Company.

Speakers included Reuben B. Robertson, Chairman of the Board, The Champion Paper and Fibre Company, and Vertrees Young, Executive Vice-President of Gaylord Container Corporation.

SPCA headquarters are at 1506 First National Bank Building, Atlanta. Member mills cooperate in a program aimed at preventing wildfires and cutting timber wisely.

Georgia Forestry

June 1952

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WHAT'S IN A TREE ?

Trees provide man with
shelter, food, clothing and fuel.

That's why it is good
business to protect woodlands
from fire and manage them
wisely.



Mr. L. C. Hart, Sr.
1393 Milledge Ave.
Athens, Ga.

GEORGIA FORESTRY



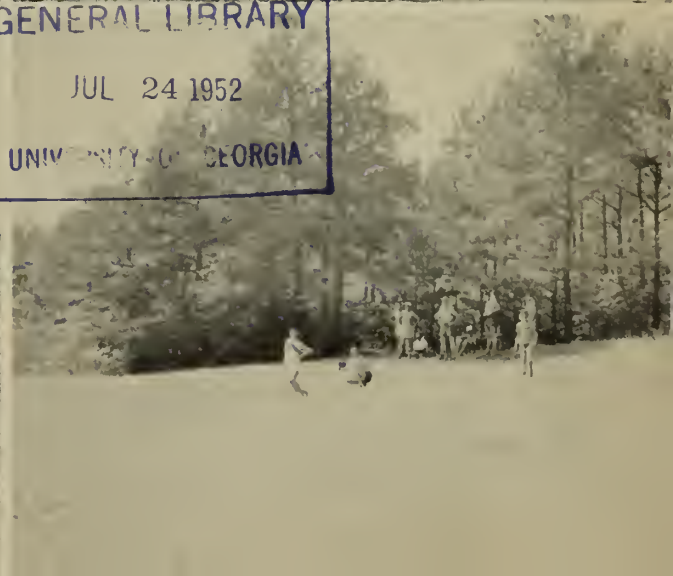
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UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA



Editorial

STOP FOREST FIRES

(From the Wrightsville Headlight)

Retreating soldiers burn everything behind them.

They realize it will take years to rebuild communities, decades to grow forests. They know that to win a war, they must destroy natural resources.

In Johnson County, we are not retreating, and no foreign enemy is encamped on our soil, yet each year we lose acres of growing timber from forest fires. Most forest fires in this area, according to a report issued this week by the Georgia Forestry Commission, are the result of carelessness or of wanton disregard for the rights of our neighbors.

These twin causes of our forest fires are our real "enemy", a home foe rather than one which strikes from foreign shores.

Defeat of the enemy, however, can never be realized until citizens

of Johnson County come to realize that burned trees build no homes, pay no wages and produce no taxes. With that realization will come care with fire in or near the woods.

When we make a flaming "battlefield" of our county's huge forestland acreage, we are accomplishing what any foreign enemy at war with our country would sacrifice large numbers of men and amounts of equipment to perform—sabotage and destruction of a natural resource which is a vital part of America's strength.

We can protect this highly important resource by crushing out our smokes while in or near the woods, drowning our campfires, and using our automobile ashtrays. Remember, it takes all our Johnson County citizens, working together, to prevent forest fires in our valuable woodland areas.

Georgia's Forests Grow in Value

(From the Valdosta Daily Times)

More and more we are coming to a realization that trees are a vital factor in the economy of the South. More and more owners of timberlands are adopting sound forestry practices in the realization that such practices pay large dividends.

Recently the Southern Newspaper Publishers Association issued a bulletin to newspaper editors and publishers calling attention to the growing importance of forests of this section. The bulletin pointed out that the South produces 40 percent of the nation's lumber and 56 percent of its pulpwood. Half a million people earn one billion dollars a year working in the South's forest industries.

The bulletin reported that the wood fibers used by the South's great pulp and paper industry in a year equal a 34 million bale cotton crop.

Tree farming means regular payrolls, prosperous people and community stability.

In the Valdosta area tree farm programs are of particular importance for we are located in the center of one of the most valuable forestry areas of the nation. Lumber, naval stores, crossties, poles, pulpwood—these are some of the things that are produced in abundance on lands in this section.

Along with our other agricultural products, our trees are making this one of the most favored parts of the country.

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Members, Board of Commissioners:

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* * * *

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ASSOCIATE EDITORS.....	Robert Rutherford Patricia McKemie

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DISTRICT IV—P. O. Box 333, Newnan	DISTRICT IX—P. O. Box 416, Gainesville
DISTRICT V—P. O. Box 328, McRae	DISTRICT X—P. O. Box 302, Washington

Our Cover

"Growing Trees and Growing Boys" once again is serving as the summertime forestry theme throughout Georgia. Sponsored by public and private forestry organizations, the camps are carrying out the pulpwood industry's project of growing good timber and good citizens. The camps are acquainting hundreds of Georgia's future citizens with the significance forests hold in their everyday lives.

JULY, 1952

Eleven Counties Join

New Forestry Units Organized; Over 20 Million Acres Protected

Over one and a half million more acres of Georgia's forestlands were included in organized County Forestry Units, effective July 1, Guyton DeLoach, Georgia Forester and Commission Director announced this month.

"The start of a new fiscal year for the Commission saw 11 new counties join the forestry program, bringing the total of Georgia's protected forest area to more than 20 million acres, with 115 counties participating. This newest addition means that we have less than five million more acres to go before every acre in the state is included in the program," DeLoach explained.

"Already 17,263,087 acres of state and private forestland were under organized protection by the Commission, and 1,464,486 acres are protected by federal agencies. The 1,686,714 acres in the newly organized counties will bring to 20,414,287 the total protected forestland area in the state," he stated.

Of eleven new counties, Fulton, Henry, Pike, Irwin, Turner, Jefferson, Berrien, Hall, Fannin, Jackson and Columbia - eight are located in the northern half of the state, and three in the southern. Six of the state's ten forestry districts have at least one new county added.

Foresters and Rangers have been employed for the new units. Mobile and power fire-fighting vehicles have been selected for the counties. Vehicles chosen include power wagons, pickup trucks, jeeps and jeep suppression plows, with each county being outfitted according to the requirements of fire fighting in the individual locality.

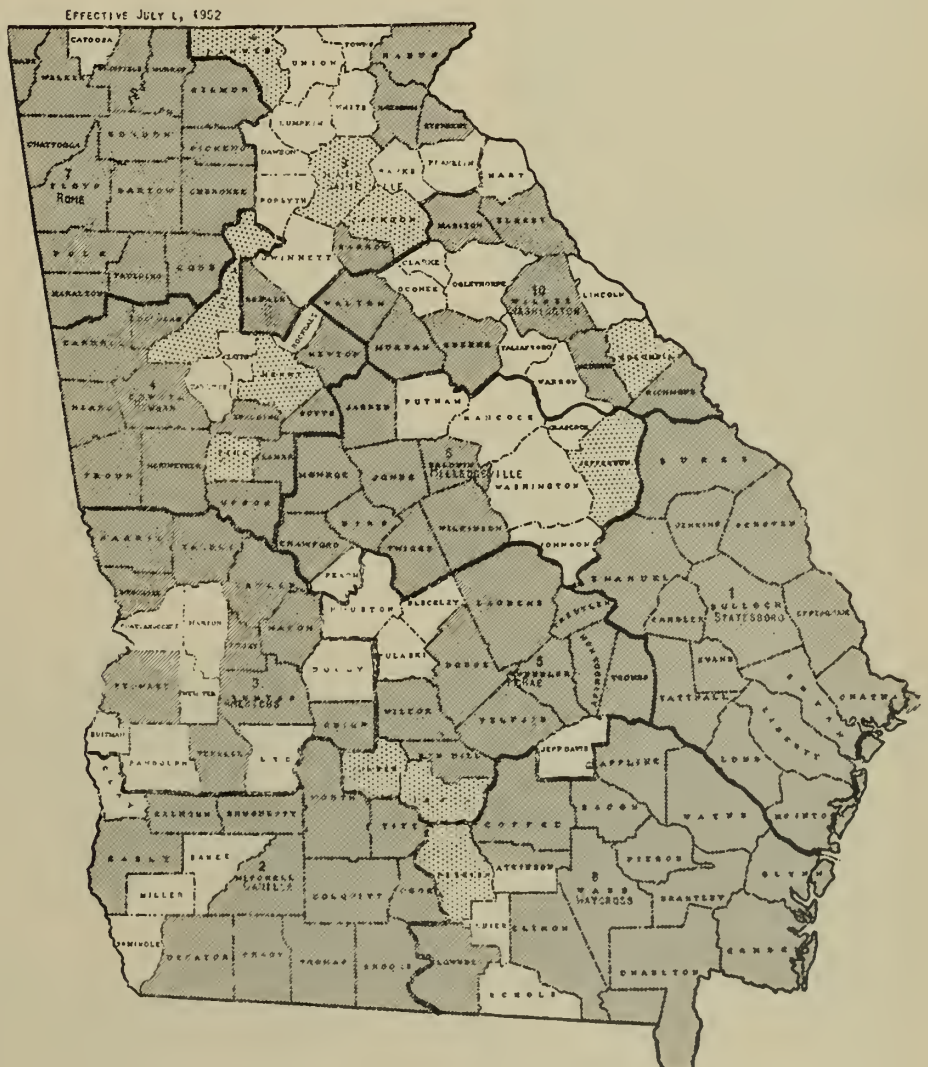
County Forestry Boards for three of the new counties have been announced as follows:

PIKE: Lanier Johnson, Williamson; J. H. Bankston, Meansville; Roger Strickland Jr., Concord; Charlie Harden, Zebulon, and C. R. Gwyn Jr., Zebulon.

JEFFERSON: J. E. Barrow, Keysville; R. L. Beathea Jr.,

Louisville; John Sheppard, Stapleton; Wylie Evans, Bartow, and Craig Carswell, Wadley.

COLUMBIA: Steiner Branch Jr., Grovetown; E. D. Clary Jr., Harlem; J. G. Blanchard, Evans; W. H. Verdery, Harlem, and John D. Eubank, Appling.



GEORGIA'S COUNTY FORESTRY PROGRAMS AND DISTRICT SUBDIVISIONS

Three State Nurseries Ship 25 Million Seedlings During 1951-52 Season

More than 25 million seedlings were shipped from Georgia Forestry Commission nurseries during the 1951-'52 planting season, Guyton DeLoach, Director, Georgia Forestry Commission, announced this month.

DeLoach said the three nurseries, Herty, Davisboro, and Flowery Branch, shipped 25,924,000 seedlings to Georgia farmers, landowners, and forest industry companies. He said youth organizations, including 4-H, FFA, and Boy Scout and Girl Scout groups this year were responsible for setting out many of the seedlings.

Davisboro nursery shipped 11,161,350 seedlings, Herty nursery 10,782,590, and Flowery Branch nursery produced 3,980,490 seedlings for planting.

(A fourth nursery went into production last month on the Hightower River near Dawsonville to meet the mounting demand of Georgia farmers and landowners for forest tree seedlings.)

Far more than half the seedlings shipped, 17,516,560, consisted

of Slash Pine. Runner-up was Loblolly Pine, which accounted for 7,325,710 seedlings. Other total shipments by species were Longleaf Pine, 463,800; Shortleaf Pine, 221,275; Black Locust, 52,800; Red Cedar, 73,735; Arizona Cypress, 166,200; Yellow Poplar, 36,960, and White Pine, 67,750.

The Commission Director pointed out enough seedlings were shipped during the past season to reforest 3,200 acres of Georgia land. Speeding up restocking of the State's non-productive lands long has been one of the major objectives of the Commission.

"Our seedling production for this past season," DeLoach declared, "was at a somewhat lower rate than normal times because of the difficulty experienced in obtaining seed, and in the unusually poor germination of the seed planted. We have set our sights, however, on a greater production for next season, and we feel an increased output will be made more nearly possible now that the Hightower nursery is in production."

DeLoach said some of the pulpwood harvested during this past year was that from seedlings provided by the State in 1937.

"The foresight," he reported, "of those farmers and landowners who 15 years ago realized the future which lay in Georgia forestry today is paying off for them - paying off in dollars and cents - in regular checks from pulpwood dealers, and from pulpmills."

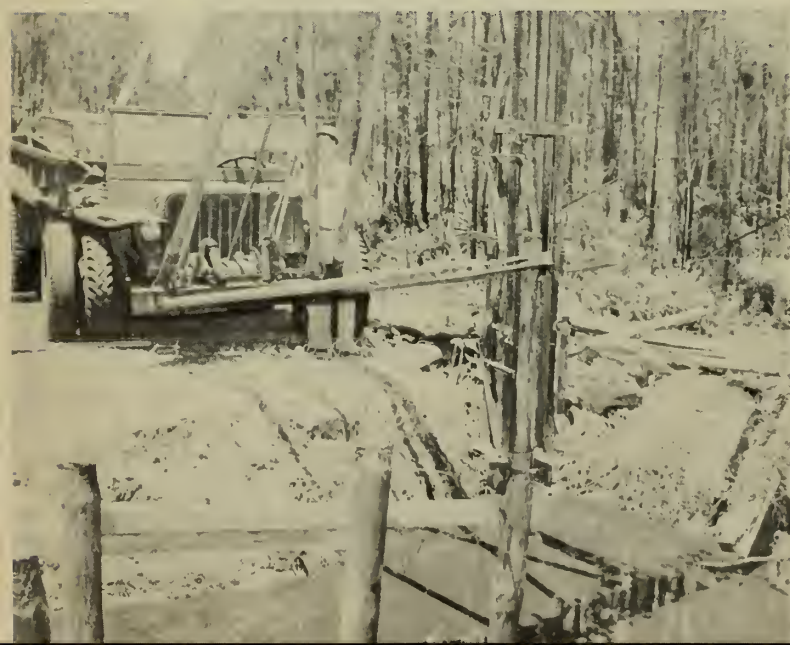
Following is the number of seedlings shipped to the various counties. The number does not necessarily represent the amount planted in each county, since in some instances, seedlings were shipped to one location and then re-delivered for replanting in another county.

DISTRICT I. Bryan, 224,500; Bulloch, 138,000; Burke, 406,550; Chatham, 1,770,000; McIntosh, 187,875; Effingham, 70,500; Emanuel, 101,500; Evans, 50,000; Jenkins, 116,550; Liberty, 20,000; Long, 176,375; Montgomery, 175,400;

(Continued on Page 10)

BRIDGE BUILDING ON THE WAYCROSS CFLUA -- In photo at left, Herbert W. Darley, Project Forester, operates the pile driver which was constructed by Commission personnel at Waycross. A converted "Russian Jeep" which

had formerly been used for fire fighting was utilized in constructing the "home-made" pile driver. In photo at right, Darley, right, and James H. Hill, Assistant Director, Management, look over one of the bridges already completed on the Land Use Area.



Future Farmers Learn Timber Management At Boys' Forestry Camp

Natural canopies of green, consisting of the towering Loblolly and Shortleaf, last month formed an outdoor "nature" classroom for 75 Future Farmers of America attending the 1952 Boys' Forestry Camp.

Sponsored by Brunswick Pulp and Paper Company, Macon Kraft Company, St. Mary's Kraft Corporation, Gair Woodlands Inc., and Union Bag and Paper Corporation, all Georgia member firms of the Southern Pulpwood Conservation Association, the camp was directed by the Georgia Forestry Commission.

The 75 youthful forestry enthusiasts spent six action-packed hot, June days exploring and studying a fascinating world of woodlands. Forestry study from the planting of a tender, green seedling to the final harvesting and marketing of a sturdy Southern Pine or hardwood was emphasized.

"Learning by doing" formed the theme of the 1952 camp, and instructors were careful to note that such activities as reforestation, mensuration, and forest fire fighting not only were studied but were performed by the boys.

Speakers included Guyton DeLoach, Director, Georgia Forestry Commission and H. J. Malsberger, Forester and General Manager, Southern Pulpwood Conservation Association.

Evening sessions were highlighted by a square dance and the appearance of Harry Rossoll, Visual Information Specialist, U. S. Forest Service.

(Continued on Page 10)

LEARNING FIRST HAND - Campers use pineywoods classrooms to learn profitable timber production. At right, top, Sam Thacker, Assistant District Forester, Georgia Forestry Commission, uses sample plot to teach timber marketing. In bottom photo, at right James Reid, Management Forestry, Washington, instructs in methods of combatting disease and insect attack on woodlands.



WINNING CAMPERS -- Howard Doyle, Area Forester, SPCA, at right, congratulates Bobby Bridges, of Carlton, top man on the forestry exam. Other winners, right to left, were Sammy Wilder, Bob

Murphy, David Williams, and Doug Jones. **BIRDIE IN THE CAGE!** Boys Forestry Campers enjoy an evening of square dancing as one of the entertainment highlights of the week.



Fire Prevention Pays

Prizes Increased for GFA Fire Prevention Contest

The Georgia Forestry Association once again will sponsor a Keep Georgia Green contest with prizes to be increased to \$2,000.

Hugh Dobbs, Association President, announced plans this month for the second annual contest and also reported all counties co-operating with the fire control system of the Georgia Forestry Commission may participate.

Prize money for the first contest was limited to \$1,000, and only counties which had been under forest protection for at least a year were eligible.

"With more prize money and more counties eligible this year," said Dobbs, "we are hoping for 100 per cent cooperation and a contest which will play an even more outstanding part in Keeping Georgia Green than did the previous event."

The Association head also strongly emphasized that contest rules this year have been changed to start off all counties on an equal footing.

Contest purposes are to reduce the number of forest fires, reduce the total acreage burned, stimulate interest in better forest protection, and to create a greater sense of personal responsibility regarding forest fire prevention among all Georgia citizens.

Last year marked the first time the contest was operated in Georgia. Seventy-one counties competed for the first prize of \$1,000, which was won by Dodge County. This year, prizes will be awarded top ranking counties as follows: first, \$1,000; second, \$500; third, \$300; and fourth, \$200.

"Prevention of a single fire may save timber, jobs, and other income far more valuable than the prize," Dobbs stated. "We are urging all eligible counties to participate."

B. M. Lufburrow, Association secretary, said contest details may be obtained from County Foresters or County Rangers or from the Georgia Forestry Association, 905 C. and S. Bank Building, Atlanta.

"The Association," Lufburrow said, "is suggesting that those counties that do not have Keep Green organizations in operation form county contest councils promptly. Such a group will be composed of representative local citizens, officials, businessmen, and civic leaders. The county council will have full responsibility for conducting the local fire prevention effort and for deciding how the winning counties will spend the prize money for a civic or charitable project of county-wide benefit."

"Most of Georgia's costly woods fires," said the Secretary, "are locally caused, and this is an effort to focus local attention on this problem."

Basis for judging in the second annual contest will be as follows:

1. Local effort, initiative, originality, thoroughness, organization, analysis of problem, and cooperation . . . 60 points.
2. Least number of fires per 1,000 acres of forest land . . . 25 points.
3. Smallest percentage of forest area burned . . . 15 points.

Such factors as weather conditions and accuracy of fire reports will be considered by the judges. Judges will be prominent, competent, and impartial Georgians.

The contest opened July 1, and will continue until April 1, 1953.

New Forestry

District Added

Forestry District Five has now come into being. On July 1 District Forester Miles S. Koger moved into the new Fifth Forestry District headquarters at McRae and began directing the operation of eleven County Forest Protection Units assigned to the Fifth District. Fifteen counties are located within the district, but four, Houston, Bleckley, Pulaski, and Jeff Davis, do not now have Protection Units. Turner and Irwin counties began protection on July 1.

Other counties in the District include Wilcox, Ben Hill, Dodge, Telfair, Wheeler, Laurens, Treutlen, Montgomery and Toombs.

"The move to create a new Forestry District came about with the realization that the addition of ten or more new counties on July 1 would place too many counties and too much acreage under the jurisdiction of present District Foresters for the most efficient operation," explained Guyton DeLoach, Director of the Georgia Forestry Commission. "Within the next few years all of Georgia will be under organized forest fire protection by Commission forces, and when that time comes, because of the tremendous amount of acreage and the great number of Counties contained in some districts, it would be impossible to operate efficiently with our existing system of having only nine Districts throughout the state," he continued.

"By roughly dividing the state into ten parts, it will now be possible for each District Forester to keep a closer watch on the progress made by each County Forest Protection Unit, to offer more help and suggestions to the County Foresters and Rangers, and to set up and administer a more complete forestry program," the Commission Director stated.

New District boundaries and the counties contained in each are shown on the Forest Protection map on Page 2 of this issue.

JULY, 1952

4-H Boys Practice Good Forestry At South Georgia Camp

One hundred 4-H Club boys attended the eighth annual South Georgia forestry camp at Laura S. Walker Park in June to learn more about a project in which they have already done outstanding work.

Chosen to attend the event on the basis of their forestry records, the 4-H'ers from 50 counties studied seven forestry subjects under the leadership of 11 experts in the field. Carrying out the forestry practices about which they learned, the youths used the latest techniques and equipment.

Sponsored by the Union Bag and Paper Corporation and conducted by the Agricultural Extension Service, with the cooperation of the Georgia Forestry Commission and several commercial concerns, the camp featured instruction in fire control, tree identification, reforestation, thinning, conditions affecting tree growth, mensuration and harvesting and marketing.

Five 4-H boys were rewarded for making the top scores on a final examination given on the last day of camp.

Jon Liles of Camden County scored 88½ to win the top award, a back pack fire pump. He was also high in his instruction group.

Other group winners were Jarrell Ray, Jim Bowen, Larry Crawford and Frederick Collins. Each received a flashlight and hunting knife.

The 100 boys began their camp by learning to identify Georgia trees and learning to fight the forest's No. 1 enemy--fire.

In a morning session the campers heard lectures and watched demonstrations of fire-fighting equipment, including back pumps, flaps and rakes. In the afternoon the campers practiced actual in-the-woods fire fighting.

The fire was spotted by a pilot in a low-flying Georgia Forestry Commission plane and the location radioed to 4-H fire-fighting crews on the ground. The five groups of boys hustled to the area and extinguished the blazes.

The campers then watched as professional fire fighters extinguished a larger fire, using heavy equipment furnished by the Georgia Forestry Commission

and Union Bag and Paper Corporation.

Instructors at the camp included George W. Lavinder, Robert H. Tift and Turner Barber Jr., Georgia Forestry Commission; C. E. Lavelly, E. L. Molpus, L. A. McDonough and C. R. Mordecai Jr., Union Bag and Paper Corporation; J. F. Spiers, Central of Georgia Railroad; Howard J. Doyle, Southern Pulpwood Conservation Association; C. O. Brown, Sandvik Saw and Tool Company; D. Q. Harris, Telfair County Agent; and Walter L. Chapman, assistant Extension forester.

The following agricultural, forestry and youth leaders spoke to the boys: H. C. Carruth, Union Bag and Paper Corporation; Guyton DeLoach, Georgia Forestry Commission; Dr. C. C. Murray, College of Agriculture, University of Georgia; Walter S. Brown, Extension Service; D. J. Weddell, School of Forestry, University of Georgia; and W. A. Sutton, state 4-H Club leader.

Dorsey Dyer, Extension forester, and R. J. Richardson and L. R. Dunson, Assistant state 4-H leaders, directed the camp.

WOODLAND LORE Campers, photo at left, try a 'dry run' forest fire fighting battle with back pump and hand tools. Dorsey Dyer, Extension Forester, right photo, teaches a tree identification class.





TIMBER GALORE! Stacked wood seasons on the yard at the Georgia Cushion and Wrapper Co.

EVERYTHING'S USED -- This pile of bark will find it's way to the boiler room

Utilization Plus

Excelsior Mill Eliminates Waste Under Multiple Production Plan

The ultimate in wood utilization, a plant in which employees proudly state, "We use almost everything but the smoke from the boiler," may be seen at a thriving Georgia forest plant which turns out everything from furniture to the excelsior in which it's shipped.

Established in 1909, the Georgia Cushion and Wrapper Company today still is operated by its original founder, J. H. Woodall, who came to the firm's home city of Woodland more than four decades ago as a young Georgia Tech graduate who "wanted to make good."

With \$1,500 in his pocket, two thirds of it borrowed from his father, the young engineer set up the Woodland Excelsior Works, installed six of the intricate knives which slashed and shred the sturdy pine bolts into the product we know as excelsior, hired six men, and found himself in the forest industry business.

Today, more than four decades later, with the name of the plant changed to Georgia Cushion and Wrapper Company, the \$170,000 plant turns out not only several varieties of excelsior, but also furniture, lumber, pulpwood, fuelwood, and 17 different types of fruit and furniture pads requiring excelsior.

"Wood even provides our power supply," said Woodall, "for we fire our steam boiler with the bark, shavings, and sawdust that come from the mill waste."

A pioneer in the excelsior and excelsior utilization line, the owner has designed several machines to perform plant operations.

The multiple operations include turning sawtimber into pine lumber and selling it in various lumber markets, sawing up hardwoods and supplying its own fur-

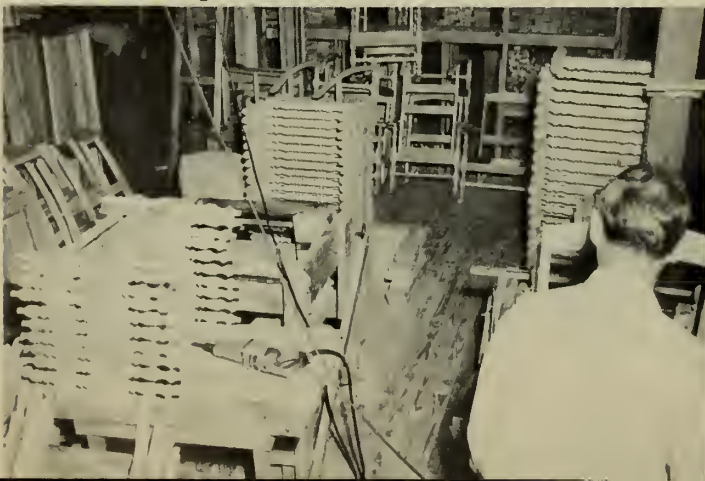
niture plant the wood, shipping bolts of less than excelsior grade to pulpwood firms, and fashioning more than a dozen different products in which excelsior is used.

The firm has a progressive forest management policy for its lands, a policy which strongly emphasizes reforestation of cut-over lands. So intensive has been this policy that Woodall estimates he could supply two thirds of his company's requirements from the firm's own properties should the necessity arise.

Excelsior and excelsior products today are shipped from the Talbotton firm to points throughout the entire Southeast. In 1919 Woodall increased his payroll to 20 persons and added 14 knives for his excelsior cutting operation. Cutting capacity was increased to 40 blades following the depression, which the company weathered successfully.

FURNITURE MASS PRODUCTION --- Chair sections are stacked prior to assembly.

FINALLY, EXCELSIOR! Finished excelsior furniture pads are stacked to the roof



JULY, 1952

Forestry Featured As Reading Clubs Reach Full Summertime Swing

Several hundred Georgia public libraries now are participating in the 1952 Vacation Reading Club project, "Keep Georgia Forests Green."

Officials of the Georgia State Department of Education, who set up the summertime forestry reading plan with the Forestry Commission, reported the clubs "have drawn a gratifyingly large amount of interest."

"One of our main objectives in the 1952 project," said Miss Lucille Nix, "was to produce a better understanding of forest conservation and the importance of forest fire prevention measures. That aim definitely is being realized."

The Commission's 105 County Foresters and County Rangers are working in close cooperation with librarians in their areas, distributing literature, preparing exhibits, showing films, and presenting talks on forestry.

In non-protected counties, District Foresters and Assistant District Foresters in Charge of Fire Control are helping direct the clubs.

Pamphlets, publications, posters, and booklets provided by the Georgia Forestry Commission, U. S. Forest Service, American Forest Products Industries, International Paper Company, and Southern Pulpwood Conservation

Association make up the reading material.

Each club member has been provided with a green "log book," in which is recorded the publications read and their date of completion.

Membership is open to all child-

ren in the library service area who have completed the second grade and are ready to enter the third grade in September. Some librarians have arranged "Story Hours," for the younger VRC members. Forestry and the "Keep Green" theme are featured during these periods.



READING CLUB--DeKalb County Forester R. F. DuLaney helps at the Decatur-DeKalb Library, one of the many libraries featuring forestry in Vacation Reading Club programs. The group includes, left to right, DuLaney, Eva Loyd, Bruce Goodson, Jimmy Barnes, and Miss Dorothy Miller, Boys' and Girls' Librarian, Decatur DeKalb Library.

Southern Bell 4-H Camp Set July 28

More than 100 4-H boys and girls will receive a week's instruction in all phases of forestry at the North Georgia Forestry Camp which opens July 28 at Camp Wahsega near Dahlonega.

Sponsored by the Southern Bell Telephone Company as part of the 4-H Forestry Program, the camp is open to boys from North Georgia 4-H Districts and girls from throughout the state.

Nineteen-fifty-two marks the second year the camp has been sponsored by the Southern Bell

Telephone Company. Last year marked the first year a camp of this type was opened to girls, who are taking an active interest in forestry.

During their week at Wahsega, the 4-H members will combine business with pleasure, enjoying the benefits of the recreational activities in the North Georgia mountains.

Instruction periods, scheduled during the days, will familiarize the 4-H'ers with the trees in North Georgia, fire control and

management. Foresters from the Georgia Agricultural Extension Service, together with foresters from other organizations, will conduct the classes.

Approximately 10 County Agents and Home Demonstration Agents will serve as group leaders of the boys and girls.

Directing the camp will be C. Dorsey Dyer, Extension Forester, Georgia Extension Service, and Walter Chapman, Assistant Extension Forester, Georgia extension Service.

The Roundup

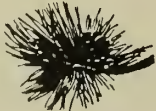
Foresters And Rangers In The News

Polk County's 1952 4-H Forest Fire Prevention contest, sponsored by the lumber firms of W.D. Trippe and Peek-Hightower and directed by Ranger James Carter and County Agent J. C. Stowe, closed with announcement of Fite 4-H Club as winner. The club was awarded a \$75 check; while second prize of \$50 went to Benedict 4-H Club and third prize, \$25, went to Cedar Lake 4-H Club.

Contest objective was to reduce the number of fires in Polk communities. An educational program carried out in each competing community featured posters, signs, slogans, essays, scrapbooks, news articles, and demonstrations. Sponsors reported this month they hope for a "bigger and better 1953 contest, with more prizes and more 4-H clubs participating.

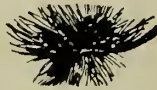


Viewing forestry on films proved an exciting and educational experience for the 250 DeKalb County fourth, fifth, and sixth grade school children who earlier this year saw several films distributed by the Georgia Forestry Commission. DeKalb Forester, R. F. DuLaney, conducted the film showings. Many of the pupils wrote letters to the Commission expressing their appreciation at seeing the film.



Morgan County Forester Sam Martin has opened an intensive summer poster campaign around fishing and camping sites in his area. Numerous posters reminding anglers and campers that "Only You Can Prevent Forest Fires" have been placed in strategic recreation sites. When cotton ginning time begins in his county next

month, he will start a similar poster campaign around cotton gins in Morgan County. The posters will be part of a campaign reminding farmers and landowners that boll weevils are not harmed in forest fires - that only the valuable forests are destroyed.



Butts County Forester Frank Craven not only maintains a careful watch over the forest fire "hot spot" areas he has discovered in his county, he

also extensively publicizes the danger existing in these areas. Writing about three of these spots in the Jackson Progress-Argus, Craven reminded his readers that the areas "are visited daily by many sportsmen and picknickers so that the danger of forest fires is increased over the rest of the county."

The County Forester appealed to persons living in those areas to notify the Unit when they saw smokes and to take the names or car tag numbers of persons seen in the area.

TOWERING SENTINEL OF THE FORESTS - Twigg County's new forest fire lookout tower forms a vital link in protecting the 174,449 acres of the county's forestland from wildfire. The tower is one of 35 built earlier this year in Georgia by utilizing oil derricks transported from Texas at a subsequent saving of \$28,000 to Georgia taxpayers and a saving of large amounts of steel vitally needed for national defense. Steps and cabs were added after the towers were erected.





FUN WITH ROSSOLL! Harry Rossoll, USFS, brings Smokey to life for FFA campers attending the Georgia Boys' Forestry Camp. Rossoll, here smiling at the camera, provided the campers a full evening's entertainment complete with artistry, acting, and trumpet music, as well as an excellent object lesson in fire prevention.



CAMPERS AT 1952 GEORGIA BOYS' FORESTRY CAMP visit experimental forest of Georgia School of Forestry at Athens. Dean D. J. Weddell (in sun helmet) explains experimental plots to the group. The field trip to the Peabody school of Forestry included visits to the laboratories, and a slide lecture on Littleleaf Disease by Dr. A. S. Campbell.

FFA Camp.. 1951-'52 Seedling Report...

(Continued From Page 4)

Announcement of awards highlighted the closing night's session as Bobby Bridges of Carlton was proclaimed top man in the campwide forestry examination. He was presented a \$15 cash prize. Sammy Wilder of Fairburn, second place winner, collected \$7. Bob Murphy of Washington won a fishing rod and reel for third place. David Williams of Grayson placed fourth and received a fishing tackle box, and Doug Jones of Thomaston was awarded a flashlight as fifth place winner.

The camp staff consisted of J.F. Spiers, Forester, Central of Georgia Railroad; Howard J. Doyle, Area Forester, Southern Pulpwood Conservation Association; L.L. Lundy, Fire Control Asst., Georgia Forestry Commission; J. C. Turner, District Forester, Georgia Forestry Commission, and R. E. Davis, Camp Director and Information and Education Chief, Georgia Forestry Commission.

Others included Robert Rutherford, Assistant Information and Education Chief, Georgia Forestry Commission; A. E. Davenport, Conservation Forester, Union Bag and Paper Corporation; Sam Thacker, Assistant District Forester, Georgia Forestry Commission; R.W. Martin, Jr., Management Assistant, Georgia Forestry Commission; T. B. Hankinson, Assistant District Forester, Georgia Forestry Commission, and James Reid, Assistant District Forester, Georgia Forestry Commission.

(Continued From Page 3)

Screven, 246,100; Tattnall, 40,000; Toombs, 82,700; Treutlen, 38,000; Wheeler, 289,000.

DISTRICT II: Baker, 314,950; Brooks, 351,050; Calhoun, 130,300; Colquitt, 43,000; Decatur, 260,100; Dougherty, 791,750; Early, 13,500; Grady, 96,500; Miller, 5,000; Mitchell, 27,000; Seminole, 43,200; Thomas, 344,500; Tift, 30,900; Worth, 142,600;

DISTRICT III: Ben Hill, 186,500; Clay, 47,500; Crisp, 174,700; Dodge, 109,400; Dooly, 100,800; Harris, 66,000; Houston, 708,000; Lee, 46,500; Macon, 53,300; Marion, 33,000; Muscogee, 70,500; Peach, 30,000; Pulaski, 591,000; Quitman, 34,500; Randolph, 606,500; Schley, 84,000; Stewart, 450,000; Sumter, 329,000; Taylor, 820,000; Terrell, 85,800; Turner, 22,100; Webster, 664,000; Wilcox, 297,800;

DISTRICT IV: Butts, 95,000; Carroll, 52,000; Clayton, 2,500; Coweta, 210,750; Fayette, 52,000;

Heard, 5,600; Henry, 1,925; Lamar, 12,000; Meriwether, 45,000; Newton, 100,800; Pike, 34,000; Spalding, 34,000; Talbot, 510,500; Troup, 41,000; Upson, 14,000;

DISTRICT VI: Baldwin, 286,500; Bibb, 1,802,000; Bleckley, 3,000; Crawford, 220,500; Glascock, 39,000; Hancock, 10,000; Jasper, 17,000; Jefferson, 1,163,600; Johnson, 12,000; Jones, 142,000; Laurens, 257,300; Monroe, 81,500; Twiggs, 27,000;

DISTRICT VII: Bartow, 38,500; Chattooga, 119,000; Cobb, 25,000; Douglas, 13,000; Floyd, 224,500; Fulton, 117,750; Gordon, 11,000; Haralson, 13,000; Murray, 14,000; Paulding, 10,000; Polk, 27,000; Walker, 20,000; Whitfield, 35,000.

DISTRICT VIII: Appling, 132,000; Atkinson, 42,000; Bacon, 20,000; Berrien, 100,000; Brantley, 362,300; Camden, 123,375; Charlton, 378,675; Clinch, 229,000;

Coffee, 41,300; Cook, 98,000; Echols, 80,000; Glynn, 1,008,000; Irwin, 33,000; Jeff Davis, 454,800; Lowndes, 338,500; Pierce, 25,500; Telfair, 312,300; Ware, 87,525; Wayne, 78,000; Lanier, 481,800.

DISTRICT IX: Banks, 91,000; Barrow, 28,000; Cherokee, 88,500; 17,500; DeKalb, 9,500; Fannin, 2,000; Forsyth, 66,500; Gilmer, 10,500; Gwinnett, 25,500; Habersham, 67,000; Hall, 80,500; Jackson, 129,000; Lumpkin, 34,500; Pickens, 56,600; Rabun, 17,000; Rockdale, 2,000; Stephens, 92,000; Union, 5000; White, 16,500; Dawson, 17,500.

DISTRICT X: Clarke, 84,000; Columbia, 129,500; Elbert, 73,500; Greene, 54,000; Hart, 20,500; Madison, 70,800; McDuffie, 54,800; Morgan, 311,700; Oconee, 101,700; Oglethorpe, 103,500; Richmond, 584,850; Taliferro, 10,000; Walton, 114,300; Warren, 18,000; Wilkes, 233,700.

Georgia Forestry

July 1952

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Greenbacks from GREEN FORESTS

Mill payrolls, taxes paid by forest industries, wood harvests, useful forest products—all can be counted up in hard cash. It's harder to put a price tag on recreation—fishing, hunting, picnicking—and harder still to compute in dollars and cents the vital part forests play in soil and water conservation. Green forests make our community, our state and our country strong, prosperous and beautiful. Keep them that way by being careful with fire while you're in the woods.

George Foster Peabody
School of Forestry
University of Georgia
Athens, Georgia

GEORGIA FORESTRY

GENERAL LIBRARY

SEP 10 1952

UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA

OWNERSHIP OF GEORGIA'S WOODLANDS

100%

The Small Owner 70%

4.3%

9.7%

16%

STATE
AND
FEDERAL

OVER
5000
ACRES

1000 to
5000
ACRES

UNDER
1000
ACRES

TOTAL
EVERYBODY



AUGUST
9 5 2

ALL WOODLANDS - MAINSTAY OF GEORGIA'S FOREST WEALTH

Editorial

Trees As A Crop

(From the Rockmart Journal)

Farmers of Polk County who are GROWING trees, rather than LETTING the trees grow by themselves, are the ones who will make money from their forests.

With 130,790 acres of our county in forestland, the Polk County Forestry Unit points out there are few farms in this area without sizable amounts of woodland acreage. Farmers who merely LET that woodland acreage grow, as they would let a stream run through their property, neither discouraging nor encouraging its continuance, are failing in one point.

They are failing to look on their trees as a cash crop, a crop to be encouraged, to be protected from disease and fire, and eventually, to be harvested with a resultant profit in dollars and cents.

Farmers who GROW trees, however, can be assured that their

efforts are going toward a product which is as much a farm crop as are cotton, corn, or tobacco.

Growing trees, rather than letting them grow, means taking advantage of the latest findings in the vast field of scientific forestry. Today these findings are available to the Polk County farmer and landowner from a Farm Forester especially assigned to this district by the Georgia Forestry Commission. Your Polk County Forestry Unit will be glad to secure the services of this Farm Forester, Sam Thacker, for any citizen of this county desiring them.

Following his recommendations, which emphasize strongly such factors as keeping wildfire from the woodlot, practicing sound selective cutting methods to insure an income from your tree crop to the best financial advantage, can mean money in the pockets of Polk County farmers.

Forest Protection Like Insurance

(From The Gainesville Daily Times)

At long last Hall County has become part of Georgia's forest fire protection network. Since 1948, when The Daily Times pointed out that tower watchmen in Habersham County were forced to sit idly and witness fires burning across the county line, we have waited for the day when the burning of the woods would mean, at the very least, that some opposition would be organized.

Forest supplies—timber, furniture, fuel, shuttles—the millions of dollars growing like a crop from our ground—require protection because a sizeable chunk of our economy depends on what the trees produce.

Now that Hall County's unit will be organized, the citizens of the county may do something they have lacked the opportunity to do previously. They may, when they observe the woods burning, phone 1140 and report the fire.

In former days, they could merely stand by, inactive. Now, when they call, they know that someone will come to fight the fire and try to extinguish it.

Foresters hope that people who sight fires will report them immediately. Two new towers will be constructed, of course, at advantageous points, but the professionals may miss a fire and volunteers must report it.

Everyone in the county who realizes the importance of our forest products and the great investment we have in them, will applaud the unit, lend it assistance and cooperation, and be proud of the fact that, though somewhat late, Hall County has become a part of an outstanding and worthwhile program.

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* * * *

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Our Cover

Small, private ownership is dominant in Georgia's forestlands. More than 70 per cent of all the state's woodlands are in holdings of less than 1,000 acres. The public owns the forests--the public benefits from the forests--the public must protect, conserve and properly utilize these forests.

Seventh District Complete; New Counties Join

Forestry District No. 7 has become the second district in the state with 100 per cent forest fire protection on all its 16 counties and its nearly two and a half million acres of woodland.

Addition of Catoosa County to the ranks of organized forestry units placed the Seventh District in the 100 per cent class. The Seventh, under District Forester F. J. Pullen, was the second district in the state in which organized forestry units serve all counties.

District 1 also has all its counties under organized forest protection.

Entering the organized ranks last month with Catoosa County was Clay County, in District 2.

Addition of Clay, with its 84,296 acres of forestland, increased the Second District forestland area under organized protection to 1,941,173 acres. Thirteen of the 16 counties in District 2 now are under protection.

Addition of the two counties brought the total of forestry units in Georgia to 117 and the total acres under protection to 20,454,812 leaving only 4,724,152 acres of unprotected timberland in Georgia.

Catoosa County is in the extreme northwestern part of the State and adjoins Tennessee. Clay is located on the western side of south Georgia on the Alabama border.

County Forestry Boards for the two new Counties have been selected. The Boards appointed County Foresters prior to the Georgia Forestry Commission's annual Ranger-Forester Training School held at Jekyll Island July 13-19, where the Catoosa and Clay County Foresters received full instructions in the operation and purpose of a County Forestry Unit.

DeLoach Summarizes

1951-'52 Forestry Progress Outlined by Commission

"As the records of the Georgia Forestry Commission were closed last month on the 1951-'52 fiscal year," reported Guyton DeLoach, State Forester and Commission Director, "it was evident that Georgia is making progress in its campaign to make all its citizens conscious of the vast forest wealth that surrounds them and that within the next few years, the state as a whole will benefit more and more from this ever-growing appreciation of one of the state's greatest natural resources - her forests.

"This year," the Director continued, "every Georgian can be proud of the tremendous advances made in all phases of forestry, not only by the Georgia Forestry Commission, but by the many forest industries, associations and groups devoted to ad-

vancing the state's vast woodland interests. We have seen more constructive forestry programs launched for the betterment of our forests this year than in any previous year of Georgia history."

DeLoach said that without the cooperation of Georgia's newspapers, radio stations, civic, fraternal, educational and agricultural groups, his organization would never have been able to accomplish so much during the past year. He lauded such groups as the 4-H clubs, Future Farmers of America, Boy and Girl Scouts and other youth organizations for their forestry activities. "Such organizations," DeLoach said, "as the Georgia Forestry Association, Southern Pulpwood Conservation Association and

(Continued on Page 10)

BATTLE AGAINST SUMMER WILDFIRES-- George Lyons, of the DeKalb County Forestry Unit, plows a wide firebreak to halt one of the many summertime forest fires which have harassed Georgia during one of its most severe droughts in history. Many fires were caused by brush burning while others were the result of carelessness of campers, hunters, fishermen and motorists.



Reforested Land Certified As Tree Farm

Seventy-five Barrow County citizens recently viewed a green, growing example of how forestry fits into the modern farm plan as they attended a Tree Farm dedication program on the rolling acres of the R. F. Calloway farm, "Green Pastures," nine miles south of Winder.

Sponsored by the Barrow County forestry Unit and the Ninth District Office, Georgia Forestry Commission, the program included both a fence post preservation demonstration and the certificate presentation.

C. O. Maddox, chairman of the Barrow County Forestry Board, presented the tree farm certificate, symbol of a well-managed Georgia woodland, to Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Calloway.

"This tree farm," he pointed out, "with its demonstration site on which we are now assembled, is truly representative of a century's trend in forestry practices, not only in our nation, but in our own state and county. This site was a virgin forest many years ago. The forest was destroyed, the land put under cultivation.

"Years of cultivation," the board chairman added, "wore out

(Continued on Page 9)

100% Enrollment Expected In GFA's Second Contest

One hundred per cent participation is expected in the Georgia Forestry Association's second annual Forest Fire Prevention Contest by the 117 eligible counties, as entries from all over the state pour into the Association's Atlanta headquarters.

"It will probably be the end of this month," Hugh W. Dobbs, Association President, explained, "before all entries are in, but well over half of the 117 eligibles already have shown their interest and willingness to cooperate in this undertaking to better Georgia's forestlands."

The Contest, open to all counties cooperating with the fire control system of the Georgia Forestry Commission on July 1, 1952, offers \$2,000 in prizes to counties showing the most improvement in their forest fire situation during the year. Dobbs listed the fourfold purpose of the contest as:

1. To reduce the number of forest fires in each county.
2. To reduce the total acreage burned.
3. To stimulate interest in better forest protection.

4. To create a greater sense of personal responsibility regarding forest fire prevention among all citizens - every man, woman and child.

"The most important single point in this campaign," the President emphasized, "is that it centers responsibility squarely on the shoulders of the individual citizen in every county. That is where fire prevention must start if we are to reduce forest fires and thus lower the acreage burned. We are trying to bring every citizen to the realization that forest fire prevention is a personal responsibility."

Two important changes have been made in this year's contest. B. M. Lufburrow, Executive Secretary of the Association, pointed out that every county cooperating in the Georgia Forestry Commission's fire protection program "is eligible to enter and to win, whether the county has been under organized protection for 10 years or only since the first of July."

"The basis for judging this year," Lufburrow stated, "gives all counties a fair chance be-

(Continued on Page 9)

ALL SMILES! Georgia's newest Tree Farmers, Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Calloway smile approval after being presented their tree farm certificate and porcelain sign. At right, is Mr. C. O. Maddox, Chairman, Barrow County Forestry Board.

FENCE POST TREATING -- A feature of the dedication ceremonies of the Calloway Tree Farm was a demonstration of the preservative treatment of fence posts by Raymond Hill, Assistant District Forester, Ninth District.



Record Production of Tree Seedlings Anticipated At Commission Nurseries

The largest crop of forest tree seedlings ever produced by Georgia's state nurseries is anticipated this year as latest inventories indicate a production of more than 56 million. However, Commission officials in giving the results of the inventory emphasized the fact that many adverse conditions could still arise to greatly reduce the production.

During the 1949-50 planting season, Georgia led the 11 southern states in reforestation with 44,487,075 pine seedlings, representing an all-time high production of seedlings lifted and shipped from Georgia's three state nurseries.

Since that time the Georgia Forestry Commission has opened a fourth nursery, the Hightower Tree Nursery, on the Gainesville-Dawsonville Highway in Dawson County, which is expected to account for 8,700,000 Loblolly Pine this year.

Production at the Flowery Branch nursery will probably reach 6,651,000 Slash Pine; 132,000 Arizona Cypress, and 78,000 White Pine.

At the Davisboro Nursery, more than 24 million seedlings are forecast for the 1952-'53 planting season. Slash pine seedlings

represent 21,500,000 of the total, with the remainder consisting of 2,750,000 Loblolly Pine; 360,000 Longleaf Pine; 36,000 Red Cedar; 500 Arizona Cypress, and 1,000 Yellow Poplar.

Herty Nursery is planning to lift 16 million seedlings comprised of 15,080,000 Slash; 477,000 Loblolly; 341,000 Longleaf; 20,500 Black Locust; 144,000 Red Cedar; 118,000 Arizona Cypress; and 54,500 Yellow Poplar.

James H. Hill, Assistant Director of the Commission in Charge of Management and Nurseries, reported that orders for seedlings are coming in rapidly. "Orders for seedlings will be taken until October 1. Should the supply be less than the demand on that date, orders received before October 1 will be reduced proportionately. Those orders not received until after October 1 can be filled only if the supply is sufficient to fill the demand. Should that situation occur, or should a large number of cancellations occur, such orders will be filled on a first-come first-served basis.

"All orders not correctly entered will be returned," Hill warned, and urged that landowners check with a County Forester, Ranger or County Agent to make sure the number of seedlings de-

sired and the cash payment are correct before orders are sent in. He said those orders found incorrect in either of these two respects will be returned.

Prices for seedlings remain the same this year as in the past. All pines, Longleaf, Slash, Loblolly and Shortleaf, sell for \$2.50 a thousand. Black Locust is priced at \$2 a thousand, and Arizona Cypress, Yellow Poplar and Red Cedar will be available at \$6 a thousand. All prices are F.O.B. nursery, with an additional charge of 25¢ per thousand for delivery to the county seat where orders are to be picked up.

Payment of seedlings may accompany orders and "must be made by check or money orders," Hill said. No cash will be accepted.

For information on the quantity and species of seedlings to order, best planting sites, advisable spacings, and proper care and handling of seedlings, contact the nearest District Office of the Georgia Forestry Commission.

Order blanks may be obtained from County Foresters or Rangers, County Agents, Soil Conservationists, or from the Atlanta office of the Commission. Planting instructions will be enclosed when shipping instructions are mailed. Notice will be given a week in advance of shipping date.

NEW HIGHTOWER RIVER NURSERY TO HELP CONTRIBUTE TO GEORGIA'S FUTURE SEEDLING PRODUCTION. Buster Harris, Nursery Superintendent, Inspects 1952-1953 Crop of Loblolly Pine Seedlings.



In-The-Woods Training

200 Commission Personnel Learn Forestry Anew At Jekyll Island

An invasion of Jekyll Island off the coast of Brunswick the week of July 13-19 by personnel of the Georgia Forestry Commission resulted in more efficient and effective protection of Georgia's 117 counties operating organized forest fire protection units.

Gathering from all over the state, more than 200 County Foresters, District Fire Investigators and administrative personnel of the Commission used the theme of "Practice Makes Perfect" in learning anew forestry methods and techniques.

Guyton DeLoach, State Forester and Commission Director, headed the group, and H. E. Ruark, Assistant Director in Charge of Fire Control, directed the training sessions.

Instruction topics included administration, fire control, law enforcement, estimating burned areas, training methods, how to formulate and carry out a County information and education program, visual aids, exhibits and demonstrations, press and publications, radio recordings, photography, safety, driver

training, management, reforestation, welding, and maintenance and operation of tractors, trucks and water pumps.

County Foresters and Rangers who will direct the 13 newly-organized County Forestry Units which began protection July 1, 1952, also attended the camp.

"All those in attendance," said DeLoach, "including both experienced personnel and new Foresters and Rangers, are benefiting greatly from the sessions and from the informal discussions of mutual problems. We are all profiting through 'learning by doing.'"

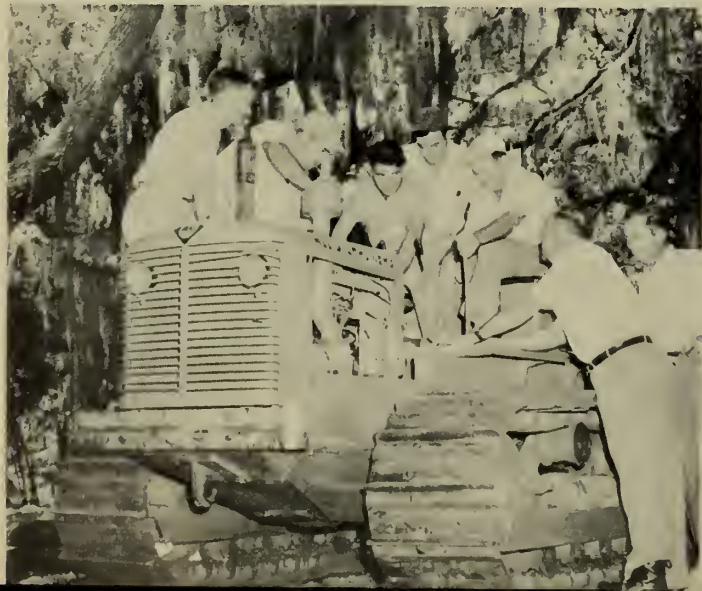
"This annual encampment and its instruction sessions enables all our personnel better to keep abreast of the rapid advances and changes in the techniques of forest protection and represents another move toward our objective of rendering the best possible forestry service to all of the state's landowners and citizens," Director DeLoach continued.

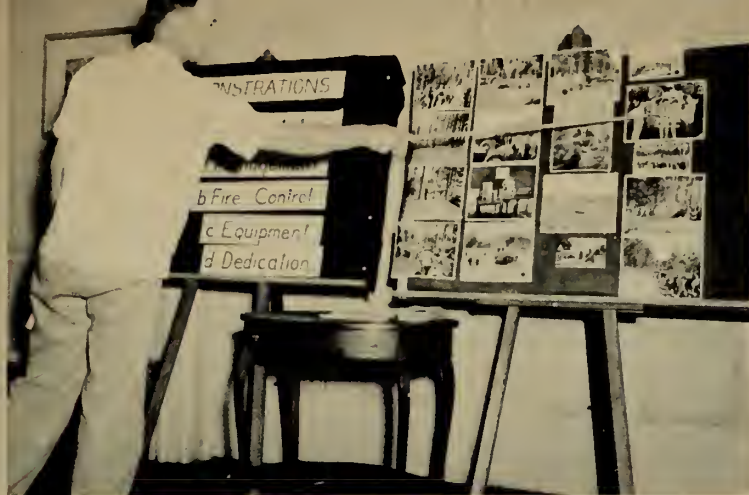
"Our purpose in holding this Training School," the State Forester added, "is to give our

men the latest information and instruction available in those many phases of District and County Forestry Unit operations in which they must have detailed knowledge. Heads of our Units must be more than fire fighters; they must have complete knowledge of reforestation, radio operation, fire suppression and prevention, fire damage appraisal, information and education methods, law enforcement, forest tree diseases and insects, woodland management, vehicle operation ranging from jeeps to huge tractors for pulling fire suppression plows, and many other phases of forestry, and related subjects."

DeLoach stated that the Commission feels that 'learning by doing' under the direction of men highly trained and experienced in their various fields is one of the best methods of maintaining skilled and competent personnel. This method of practice in the woods and on the ground formed a basic part of the Training School, he said, and added, "In compiling the results at the camp's conclusion, we found it to be highly effective."

RANGERS LEARN DETAILS OF PREVENTATIVE MAINTENANCE, LEFT, AT COMMISSION TRAINING SCHOOL
Farm Forester R. H. Tift, Right, Uses Plotless Cruiser During Management Class Session





RANGER T. M. STRICKLAND, RIGHT, SHOWS RANGERS HOW EXHIBITS HELP TEACH FORESTRY
Third District Forester Olin Witherington, left, Teaches Demonstration Class

Director DeLoach expressed the Commission's appreciation for the cooperation and assistance given by the State Department of Parks, State Department of Corrections, Glynn County Ranger Chester P. Betts and his Unit personnel and the many others whose combined efforts made the camp a success.

B. M. Lufburrow, Executive Secretary of the Georgia Forestry Association, spoke to the group on Wednesday morning explaining the aims and purposes of the Association, and described in detail the operation of the Association's second annual \$2,000 Forest Fire Prevention Contest in which County Foresters and Rangers will participate.

Brigadier General Frank Kopf also addressed the group Wednesday morning outlining plans for coordinating Civil Defense with the state's protection program.

DeLoach commended the men for their work during the last year in reducing Georgia's loss of timberlands. In summarizing duties of the Commission and its personnel, he commented on what the public expects from their state forestry service, what the service is able to offer each citizen, and how citizens and the Commission can work together to help build a better future for Georgia and her forestland.

A driver training course, taught by Col. E. S. Burke and Sgt. R. L. Crawford, of the Georgia State Patrol, proved one of the highlights of the training.

Additional aid to classes in law enforcement was given by Maj. Delmar Jones, Agent H. B. Free-

man, and Agent Henry Walton, all of the Georgia Bureau of Investigation. The three men outlined methods, tried and proven by the famed GBI, of tracking down law-breakers.

Representatives of International Harvester, Allis Chalmers, Caterpillar, John Deere, and Oliver Tractor companies led classes in preventive maintenance and operation of tractors.

J. C. TURNER DESCRIBES PERSONNEL TRAINING METHODS
District Forester Gives Instruction on How to Teach Others



New Cellulose Plant Under Construction

Another utilization plant for the products of Georgia's forests is being constructed at Doctortown, near Jesup in Wayne County. Ground breaking ceremonies for the \$25 million plant of Rayonier Incorporated, held in June on its 530-acre tract along the Altamaha River, initiated the construction project for a wood cellulose plant to employ more than 850 persons.

President Clyde B. Morgan and other company officials, along with W. T. McDaniel, who represented Senator Walter George, Clark Gaines, Secretary, Georgia Department of Commerce, and representatives of the Jesup and Wayne County Chambers of Commerce, attended.

Russell F. Erickson, vice president in charge of engineering development for Rayonier, who will direct construction of the mill, was master of ceremonies.

The new plant was specially designed to produce a broad variety of cellulose types and will employ an improved process, recently developed by the company's research and engineering divi-

sion, to manufacture superior grades of wood cellulose for high tenacity yarns, tire cord, parachute materials, and rubber belting. The plant also can produce nitrate pulp for the manufacture of military explosives if necessary.

Daily capacity will be 250 tons. Annually it will produce 87,000 tons of purified wood cellulose. Approximately 450 persons will be employed in the mill and from 400 to 500 others in the cutting and transporting of pulpwood to the plant. The annual payroll will be \$4 million.

The Doctortown location was selected because it is in the heart of a vast timber region where wood is among the most suitable for processing into high-quality cellulose, President Morgan explained and added, "This area is ideal for Rayonier's purposes because the type of timber growing here is replenishable.

"The importance of cellulose as a raw material is that it is renewable and can be replenished

with comparative ease over a relatively short period of time," Morgan continued. "It's not like our other valuable natural deposits such as coal, oil, iron and metals which, when once consumed, are gone forever," the President said. He stated that the company pursues a sound program of reforestation, reseeding or replanting immediately in the wake of its timbering operation.

The new plant will be completed by 1954, and represents Rayonier's major development in its \$80 million expansion program which began after World War II.

Purified wood cellulose is the basic raw material for such products as cellophane, rayon, and acetate fibers, plastics, tire cord and photographic film.

Four other mills operated by Rayonier - one at Fernandina, Florida, and three in the state of Washington - have a capacity of 430,000 tons. The addition of the Doctortown plant will bring Rayonier's yearly total production to 517,000 tons.

GFC Adds Emergency Patrol Plane

"Pilot to fire boss" will be a familiar radio signal in the near future as the Georgia Forestry Commission's new green Cessna 170 airplane goes into action over forest fire areas directing operations of ground fire fighting crews.

The Commission is adding the four-place, one-engine plane to its fire-fighting equipment for use as an emergency patrol during fire season, to help direct ground operations, and to more effectively combat and more quickly suppress dangerous forest fires.

The plane will be equipped with a loud speaker system and two-way radio for rapid communication with fire fighters. A polaroid camera will be utilized in making pictures of fire conditions. Pictures can be rapidly developed and dropped to the fire crews on the ground to better familiarize them with the fire situation.

The plane and pilot will be based at Macon, and will be dispatched from the Atlanta headquarters of the Commission by H. E. Ruark, Assistant Director of the Commission in Charge of Fire Control. All requests for services of the patrol will be directed to Ruark, who will determine where the plane will be of most help in the event several fires occur simultaneously, necessitating use of the plane.

Not only will the plane be used in detecting and suppressing forest fires, but it will greatly strengthen the Commission's information and education campaign and will facilitate law enforcement officers in determining the origin and cause of fires. Ruark stated that the plane will be utilized in spreading fire prevention messages over wide areas. "By circling over populated areas, the pilot can broadcast over the plane's loudspeaker timely fire

danger warnings, appeals to farmers not to burn brush until weather conditions assure a certain amount of safety, and announcements of the importance of respecting the state's forest fire laws.

"Law enforcement investigators will make use of the plane in detecting fire bugs who every year maliciously burn thousands of acres of our valuable timber resources. During and after fires these officers will be able to determine the origin point of fires and in many cases discover the cause more rapidly than ground crews could survey the area."

During periods of extreme forest fire danger, when the plane is not alerted for duty on fire calls, it will be used to transport repair parts for fire fighting equipment, small pieces of equipment, and personnel needed in emergencies.

AUGUST, 1952

*The Roundup***Foresters And Rangers In The News**

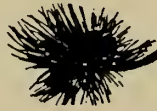
"Let's all get into the fight and win that prize money for our County," urges Thomas County Forester Bill Hyatt.

Thomas County is one of the 117 counties eligible to compete for \$2,000 in cash awards in the second annual Keep Georgia Green Contest sponsored by the Georgia Forestry Association.

"Our County received an honorable mention in the 1951 contest," Hyatt said, and declared that most persons cooperated with the Forestry Unit last year in fire control, "but it will take an all-out attempt this year to win the contest.

"A big factor that kept us from winning last year was that people set fire to areas and then let the fire get out of control. Anytime a person is not in attendance after starting a fire, we must label it wildfire. A wildfire," Hyatt pointed out, "counts off against a county's chances of winning the contest.

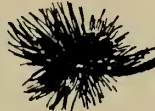
"If the public would cooperate by remaining near the fire after starting it, and if they would take all the precautions against forest fires the Forestry Unit recommends, I'm sure Thomas County would be right at the top in the contest," Hyatt emphasized.



"Money does grow on trees," states Forester Frank Craven, of the Butts County Forestry Unit.

In his regular weekly forestry news column in the Jackson Progress-Argus, Craven told the story of "a man who in 1940 planted 30 acres of pine seedlings on idle land. Just recently he made a thinning of his trees and sold 16 cars of pulpwood.

"This is just one of the many examples of the high returns to be obtained from the planting of seedlings," Craven declared. Advising his readers how and when seedlings may be ordered from the Georgia Forestry Commission, Craven continued, "The price of timber, pulpwood, and other forest products is steadily climbing. I know of no better way to invest so little money and get back such a big return."



Unlawful woods burning results from "sheer carelessness and disrespect for the other man's forest and woodlands," Calhoun County Forester James W. Swindell emphasized in a recent article in the Calhoun County News. Stressing the importance of respect for, and enforcement of, the state's laws regarding woods burning, Swindell quoted portions of the state law and urged every citizen to join Calhoun County's fight against wildfires.

"During the past court term," Swindell stated, "two citizens of Calhoun County pleaded guilty to the charge of firing the woods." Listing these two as Citizen A and Citizen B, Forester Swindell explained that Citizen A was caught in the act of firing the woods on another man's land for no apparent reason. He received a \$75 dollar fine and 18-months' probation.

Citizen B was burning a small patch of grass and made no effort to stop the fire from burning on to another man's land. He had not notified his adjoining landowner that he was going to burn and failed to plow around the area to be burned off. Citizen B received a \$50 fine with 12-months' probation.

FORESTRY UNIT CITED IN PUBLICATION—Photographs of Ranger W. J. Casey's County Forestry Unit were shown in the newly issued, "Story of Winder and Barrow County, Georgia." One photograph, below, showed W. J. Casey, right of sign, and Myron Brock, left, at one of the Unit's highway signs. Another photograph, right, showed the Unit's forest fire lookout tower at Yargo Park. The publication was given wide distribution in connection with the presidential candidacy of Sen. Richard B. Russell, native of Winder.



Commission Radio Series

Hillbilly Songs Promote Conservation of Forests

Ray McCay and his "Swingbillies" are the latest addition to the Georgia Forestry Commission's educational program designed to promote better forestry in Georgia by disseminating information through every available medium. Guyton DeLoach, Commission Director and State Forester, announced this month.

Under the supervision of the Forestry Commission, a series of 15-minute radio shows has been produced locally featuring the "Swingbillies," an outstanding group of folk and western music entertainers.

Three one-minute spot announcements during each program will allow County Rangers and Foresters to give pertinent facts about forestry happenings in the county and to emphasize special forest fire danger warnings.

FIRE PREVENTIN' MUSIC BY RAY MCCAY AND HIS "SWINGBILLIES" - "Homefolk" music and fire prevention tips will be heard over more than 40 radio stations as Ray McCay and His "Swingbillies" join forces with the Georgia Forestry Commission in bringing forestry messages to thousands of Georgians. Ray McCay, the singing emcee, (front row, center) leads the band composed of (left to right, back row) "Lucky Lang, accordion, Bartow Henry, bass fiddle, Reul Parker, fiddle, (front row) Paul Lunsford, guitar, McCay, and "Junebug" Thomas, guitar.



"By thus using local talent," DeLoach stated, "important forestry news on the state, county and community level can be included in each broadcast to promote more effectively interest in fire prevention and in many other phases of forestry essential to the preservation and perpetuation of Georgia's 25 million acres of forestland."

The "Swingbillies Show" to be broadcast as a public service feature, is a fast-moving quarter-hour of "Homefolk" entertainment including hillbilly, western and popular music. Emcee Ray McCay, leads the band composed of Ruel Parker, "Junebug" Thomas, "Lucky" Lang, Bartow Henry and Paul Lunsford. To add variety, all the "Swingbillies" take turns at the microphone for a song, and combine to form duets, trios and quartets.

Tree Farm..

(Continued from Page 3)

this land, and now it has gone back into its early beginnings, a thriving, growing, green forest."

Calloway lauded the Georgia Forestry Commission and its farm foresters "for showing me the wonderful things that could be done with this fine timberland I had earlier thought 'just a bunch of trees.'"

Earlier Raymond C. Hill, Assistant District Forester, described various processes of preservation of fence posts. Hill and William J. Casey, Barrow County Ranger, prepared the demonstration site.

Calloway attributed the excellent condition of his 168 acre Tree Farm largely to keeping forest fires from the property.

He also pointed out forest cutting practices had included selective and improvement thinnings in which trees marked by a Georgia Forestry Commission Farm Forester had been cut and marketed.

loblolly Pine, Oak, and Yellow Poplar were the principal species cut with many thousand board feet more of timber left to grow more rapidly for future use.

Contest...

(Continued from Page 3)

cause past records will not determine the winner - only what is done during this year will count."

Last year judges considered the greatest reduction in the number of fires and the lowest percentage of acreage burned. This year, 60 points will be given for local effort, initiative, originality, thoroughness, organization, analysis of problem, direction, cooperation, etc. The least number of fires per 1,000 acres of forest land will merit 25 points, and the smallest percentage of forest area burned will earn 15 points.



OUTDOORS INSTRUCTION - Doug Craig, Forester, USFS, Region 8, shows Georgia Forestry Commission Farm Foresters attending the Commission's annual Ranger



Training School now to use the new plotless cruiser. Other instruction at the school included preventive maintenance on trucks, right.

DeLoach Reviews Record For '51-'52...

(Continued from Page 2)

other forestry groups, along with the many forest product industries throughout the state, have made it possible for all Georgians to profit by the progress made during the year in conserving, protecting and utilizing our forests."

Reports issued this month showed the Georgia Forestry Commission's overall forestry objectives reached a new high last year as 105 counties throughout the state participated in the organized forest protection program offered by the Commission.

Progress during the 1951-'52 fiscal year also was reported in the field of fire fighting, as 36 counties were cited for keeping their forestland loss from wild-fire to less than one fourth of one percent of the total woodland area under their jurisdiction.

June 31, 1951 figures show 10,237 fires in the state burned 230,626 acres. The average size of each fire was 22.53 for the year with 1.561 percent of the total 14,773,272 protected forest acres being burned in the state. During that fiscal year there were 49 prosecutions and 25 convictions for unlawful woods burning.

At the end of the past fiscal year, the average size of each fire had been reduced to 15.91 acres with .633 percent of the 17,263,087 protected acres in the state burned.

"Although there were 2½ million more acres under protection than

in June, 1951, our protection forces reduced the number of fires by 3,150 and the area burned dropped by more than 40,000 acres," DeLoach pointed out. Average size of fires during 1952 was about 7 acres smaller than in 1951.

Production of forest tree seedlings by the state's nurseries always has been an important phase of the Commission's program, explained the Director, who said "Reforestation is essential to the state's forestry well being. To help increase production of sound, healthy seedlings for distribution to the state's landowners at a minimum cost, the commission during the past year opened a new nursery which has an expected annual production of between 20 to 25 million seedlings. The new Hightower Tree Nursery is located on the Gainesville-Dawsonville Highway in Dawson County.

Fire fighting equipment was added to strengthen many units. The Commission purchased 13 big crawler plowing units, consisting of a 40-horsepower crawler tractor, truck and trailer and Mathis plow; 28 small plowing units which utilize 20-horsepower crawler tractors, two-ton truck and plow; and 35 jeep plows.

Fifty-seven new forest fire lookout towers were erected during the year. Thirty-seven al derricks were purchased at a saving of \$28,000 to the state

for use as fire towers. The other 20 were regular steel towers.

During the year the Georgia Forestry Commission purchased a \$50,000 warehouse near Macon to replace the old one previously in use in Baxley. Decision to change the site was made because Macon is more centrally located in the State and more easily accessible to a greater number of County Forestry Units.

Record advances made in the state in informing the public of the ever increasing need and value of forest protection and fire prevention were described by DeLoach as he outlined work done by the Commission's Information and Education department. More than 6,300 newspaper articles were carried in the state during the last year that were directly attributable to efforts of Commission personnel. "More and more newspapers are joining the 'Keep Green' edition parade," DeLoach pointed out.

Most of the state's radio stations carry regular weekly "Forestry Time" programs conducted by County Foresters and Rangers which bring pertinent County facts, warnings and advice to the attention of citizens in many protected counties. DeLoach said that most of these stations presented the 13 week series of transcribed folk music by Jelly Elliott and his Three Knotheads which were interspersed with forestry anecdotes and fire prevention messages.

Georgia Forestry

August 1952

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the Post Office, Atlanta, Georgia.

GREEN FORESTS...

maintain water supplies



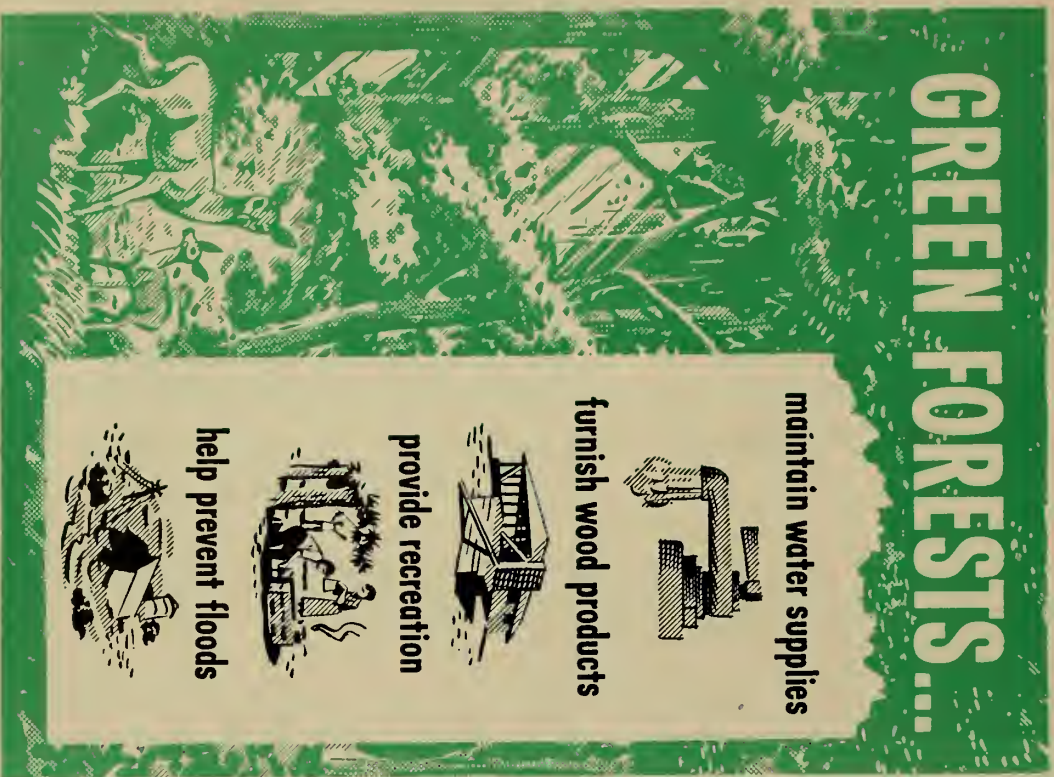
furnish wood products



provide recreation



help prevent floods



Remember — Only you can

PREVENT FOREST FIRES

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GEORGIA FORESTRY



SEPTEMBER, 1952

GENERAL LIBRARY

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UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA



*Georgia Pulpwood
Leads the South*

Editorial

Unit Shows "Fine Achievement"

(FROM THE MOULTRIE OBSERVER)

Slightly more than three years ago the Colquitt County Board of Roads and Revenue, after several years of discussion and investigation, voted to participate with the State of Georgia in establishing a Forest Fire Protection Unit in Colquitt county. Now that unit is entering its fourth year of activity with a record of fine achievement behind it.

The annual report of the protection unit gives some indication of what is being done in the way of conserving Colquitt county property, particularly timberlands. Fifty-six wildfires were reported to the unit during the 12 months period ending June 30. Approximately 1,146 acres of land were burned over by these wildfires, which usually came during the height of a drought period.

But, and this is important, at least another 8,353 acres of timberlands in the path of these wildfires were saved by the quick cooperation furnished by the forest fire protection group with their fire-fighting equipment.

It has taken Georgia counties a number of years to come around to the establishment of protective units trained to combat forest fires and work with landowners on preventive measures. But the counties which have participated in the program of protecting property in the rural sections through a ranger unit hardly would permit anyone to abandon it.

In a sense, the rural areas now have a qualified fire department.

Forest Assets

(FROM THE VIDALIA ADVANCE)

FORMATION OF 12 new county forestry units this month brought Georgia past the 20-million acre mark in the total of woodland acreage under protection of organized forces of the Georgia Forestry Commission, Guyton DeLoach, commission director, reported this week.

The combined forestland area of the twelve new counties, 1,771,010 acres, brings Georgia's woodland areas under state and county protection to a total of 20,498,583 acres.

"Addition of these counties," said DeLoach, "means that today four out of five acres of Georgia forestland are under protection of county forestry units of the Georgia Forestry Commission."

Toombs is one of the counties with a forest fire protective unit, and we believe it to be one of the greatest projects ever established by the county. Our woodlands are our only natural resource, and therefore one of our greatest assets.

The great progress made in the organized effort for the protection of Georgia woodlands from fire, is due to the interests and efforts of Governor Herman Talmadge. The Governor created the Georgia Forestry Commission, providing for a five-member board.

Governor Talmadge is receiving commendation for his efforts in forest protection and reforestation.

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John M. McElrath.....	Macon
C. M. Jordan, Jr.....	Alamo
K. S. Varn.....	Waycross
H. O. Cummings.....	Donalsonville

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DISTRICT IV—P. O. Box 333, Newnan	DISTRICT IX—P. O. Box 416, Gainesville
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Our Cover

A towering "jackstraw pile" of freshly barked wood in the Macon Kraft Corporation's yard symbolizes Georgia's continued leadership in the pulpwood production field. Reports issued this month showed Georgia for the fourth consecutive year outranked all other Southern States in pulpwood production, with an output of 2,370,000 standard cords.

Forest Unit Organized In Seminole

The southwest corner county of Georgia's checker-board of forest protected counties was covered by a green counter July 25 as the Seminole County Commissioners signed an agreement with the Georgia Forestry Commission to protect its 106,191 acres of woodlands.

Seminole's forestlands represent 60 per cent of the county's entire area. The county is the second in the Second Forestry District to come under organized forest protection since July 1, 1952. Clay County joined the protected ranks earlier in July, and the addition of these two counties brought the total protected forestland in the Second District to 2,047,364 acres encompassing 14 counties. Only two counties remain unprotected in this area.

Seminole County's Forestry Board and County Forester have been appointed. Forestry Unit Headquarters, tower locations, other personnel, and equipment are being selected. Included in the equipment will be an F-6 transport truck, tractor and plow, two fixed radios and one mobile unit, and other fire-fighting implements.

Forestry protection in Georgia now extends to 20,561,003 woodland acres in 119 counties. Forty counties with 4,617,961 forestry acres remain unprotected.

Norman E. Brooks, Commission Forest Engineer, has made a detailed inspection of the terrain in Seminole County to determine the most adequate location for forest fire lookout towers. Towers are to be erected in Seminole and other counties as soon as steel becomes available.

Towers are furnished by the state, at no cost to the county.

Fourth Consecutive Year

Georgia Leads South In Pulpwood Production

Georgia for the fourth consecutive year, led the entire South in annual pulpwood production with a 1951 all-time high out-put of 2,370,143 standard cords.

Announcement of Georgia's leadership in the 1951 production followed a survey by the Southern and Southeastern Forest Experiment Stations in cooperation with the Southern Pulpwood Conservation Association.

Georgia's output accounted for nine percent of the total nation's supply of pulpwood and 17 percent of the total cut of the South.

Georgia's 1951 production represented a 6.7 percent increase over the previous year.

Camden County in Southeast Georgia led the state with 79,620 standard cords, and Charlton County was second with 74,958 cords.

Other top counties with productions of more than 40,000 cords were:

Effingham, 65,337; Clinch, 63,250; McIntosh, 58,540; Bryan, 48,929; Lowndes, 48,487; Wayne, 46,916; Ware, 46,583; Bulloch, 43,453; and Appling, 40,243.

Georgia Pines were used for 2,278,843 cords of the state's total. Hardwoods were cut for 78,550 cords, and 12,750 cords of chestnut were marketed.

Southern pulpwood production increased 13.1 percent above 1950, and 41.7 percent above 1949. Southern pine production was 11.4 percent above 1950; hardwood rose 30.6 percent, and dead chestnut increased 9.1 percent.

Seven companies in Georgia have a 24-hour a day pulp capacity of more than 3,390 tons. Three of these are located in Savannah, two in Macon, and one each in Brunswick and St. Marys.

Georgia counties listed in the Pulpwood Production survey, with their total production figures, are as follows:

Appling, 40,243; Atkins, 39,758; Bacon, 18,753; Baker, 309; Baldwin, 9,174; Banks, 943; Barrow, 4,195; Bartow, 12,410; Ben Hill, 12,918; Berrien, 14,939; Bibb, 12,204; Bleckley, 3,817; Brantley, 34,869; Brooks, 19,501; Bryan, 48,929; Bulloch, 43,453; Burke, 11,944; Butts, 10,642; Calhoun, 5,799; Camden, 79,620;

(Continued on Page 10)

**FLATCARS OF PULPWOOD, AT MILL SIDING
MANY SUCH SCENES HELP BUILD GEORGIA PRODUCTION RECORD**



Vacation Reading Clubs Attract 60,000 Members

More than 60 thousand children joined hands with Smokey, the Fire Preventin' Bear, this summer as the Vacation Reading Clubs of Georgia featured forestry in more than 150 city, county and regional libraries, according to a statewide review made this month.

The cooperative project by the State Library Service and the Georgia Forestry Commission brought new and different groups of children and adults to an awareness both of the forestry and library services.

Librarians and County Rangers and Foresters combined their efforts in bringing forestry to the attention of the young group.

The Reading Clubs ended their summer program in August, and Library Service officials stated that approximately 25,000 children will receive certificates for their summertime reading. Children are awarded a certificate for completion of 10 books, and a gold seal certificate is awarded those reading 25 or more books.

Many of the citations will be given during Children's Book Week, observed in most schools during November, as a feature of the national week-long observance.

Other certificates are being awarded at special ceremonies held by the libraries and Forestry Units as individual reading campaigns end.

Much thought, imagination, and creative ability went into making the program a success as libraries and Forestry Units prominently displayed charts, pictures, maps, posters, signs, and exhibits relating to forestry.

Among the ideas used for enticing the children to read for pleasure, rather than merely to win the certificate, were the following:

Athens Regional Library will give each child who receives a certificate a tree seedling of his own to plant. The Tenth District Forester and County Agent will conduct the ceremony and will demonstrate how the little tree is to be planted and cared for so its small owner will have a growing reminder of his growing knowledge of forestry.

The Valdosta Regional Library, which covers Lowndes and Echols Counties, emphasized forest protection showing various stages of protection, such as from insects, disease, improper cutting, and fire. For every book read,

**DISTRICT FORESTER H. P. ALLEN PRAISES LIBRARIAN ELIZABETH KING
Ranger George Gay Helps Arrange Mitchell-Baker Library Exhibit**



READING CLUB LEADERS--Muscogee Librarians Miss Betty Forte, left, and Mrs. Barbara Elliott.

the child's tree moved into another zone of protection, until, with completion of 25 books, his forest became fully protected.

Live Smokey Bears were stationed outside many libraries to interest children and other young readers erected miniature fire towers on library lawns. Some libraries used the idea of tree pictures, with leaves being added for each book completed.

Visits to fire towers were arranged for many children. Those completing gold seal requirements were awarded the honor of climbing to the tower cab first.

The Mitchell-Paker Regional Library, Camilla, converted all available space into a realistic forest. On a center table, a miniature lookout tower, an exact replica of the larger one used in the county, made a convincing scene. Grouped around it were Smokey Bears earned by members of the club who read three books. On a shelf nearby was an animated picture of a devastating forest fire with flames leaping high. With the completion of five books, Smokey's owner was given a red basket to hang over the bear's arm, and then he was ready to roam the woods to pick up matches thrown down by careless smokers or picnickers. A match represented each book read.

Besides furnishing the tower and animated forest fire scene, the Second District Office, Georgia Forestry Commission supplied literature, record books, tree badges, posters, bookmarks, and blotters for each club member.

SAF Group Views Role Of Forests

Commission Nurseries Sponsor Cone Collection

Good forest practices will play an ever increasing part in the future economy of Georgia and the South.

Such was the prediction of Holt Walton, owner of land leased by the U. S. Forest Service for the George Walton Experimental Forest, as he addressed more than 60 foresters touring the forest.

The field trip was a highlight of the summer meeting of the Georgia Chapter, Southeastern Section, Society of American Foresters held last month at Cordele. Norman R. Hawley, Southeastern Forest Experiment Station, conducted the tour and pointed out to the group several innovations in the realm of forest management.

The meeting opened with a banquet at the Crisp County Courthouse followed by a business session and concluded after the forestry tour.

Various groups of Crisp Countians prepared and served the banquet and supplied musical entertainment.

"Operation Cone Collection" is the latest project of the Georgia Forestry Commission's Forest Tree Nursery Department.

In an attempt to supplement the available supply of seed from existing commercial sources, the Commission is requesting agricultural groups, Future Farmers of America, 4-H Club members, sawmill operators, Boy Scouts, private individuals and all other groups and organizations to cooperate in the drive to increase Georgia's seed supply for planting at the state's four nurseries.

"Unless we can build up a backlog supply of seed," stated James H. Hill, Commission Assistant Director in charge of Management and Nurseries, "one bad year when seed production is low, or when commercial supplies drop, would greatly affect our nursery seedling production. To increase our seedling production next year, it is essential that outside help be obtained in seed cone collection."

The minimum quantity of cones needed by the Nursery officials has been announced as 8,000 bushels of Slash Pine, 5,000 bushels of Loblolly; 3,000 bushels of Longleaf, 300 bushels of Short-

leaf, 50 bushels of Yellow Poplar and 200 Pounds of Red Cedar Berries.

District Foresters have been given a schedule of the number of bushels needed from each district, and have divided the requirements among County Units within their territory. County Unit headquarters will be used as central plants for collections and weekly pick-ups will be made by Commission trucks.

In the event more seed are collected than can be successfully utilized this year, Hill explained that "one of our purposes in initiating this program is to build up a supply for use in any future year when seed production is poor. We hope eventually to have enough seed accumulated to last for two years or more. In planning for this collection we have prepared storage and drying facilities for properly keeping seed in good condition for as long as six or seven years if necessary."

Hill urged that anyone interested in collecting cones obtain further information from their nearest County Ranger or Forester, District Forester, or the Atlanta office of the Commission.

SCHOLARSHIP WINNERS - Winners of the two forestry scholarships, awarded annually by the Union Bag and Paper Corporation, receive congratulations. The groups include left to right, A. E. Kitchens, Vocational Agriculture Teacher of Screven High School; Daniel Roberson, 17, of Screven, son of Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Roberson; Willard Colston, Cornelia, 16, son of Mrs. J. H. Colston, and S. C. Gunnels, Habersham County Agent. Kitchens was Roberson's teacher at Screven High School and Gunnels sponsored Colston and aided him in his 4-H projects. Roberson represented the FFA Clubs and Colston the 4-H organizations. The boys will enter the University of Georgia School of Forestry next semester.





LESSON IN PLANTING - 'Even rayon dresses can be made from pine trees,' J. C. Spiers, left, Forester, Central of Georgia Railroad, tells three girls in his reforestation class at Southern Bell's 4-H forestry camp

Sponsored By Southern Bell

4-H Boys, Girls Study Forestry At Wahsega

A group of 110 girls and boys received advanced instruction in forestry at the Second Annual North Georgia 4-H Club Forestry Camp July 28-August 2 at Camp Wahsega in the Chattahoochee National Forest, Dahlonega.

Beginning with registration and ending with 'Homeward Bound', the boys and girls enjoyed an

FIRE SUPPRESSION INSTRUCTION-R. C. Hill, Assistant District Forester, District 9, Georgia Forestry Commission, explains use of the flap in forest fire fighting.

action packed forestry week in the North Georgia woods studying every phase of forestry. Campers were selected on the basis of their achievements in the field of forestry, with 4-H girls from throughout Georgia, and 4-H boys from North Georgia being eligible.

The camp was sponsored by the Southern Bell Telephone and Tele-

(Continued on Page 9)



Newsmen Commend Governor

Commendation to Governor Herman Talmadge for his "wholehearted support" of the current forestry program came recently at a state convention of the Georgia Press Association in Savannah.

Convention delegates, consisting of editors and publishers from throughout the state, made the commendation in a resolution passed unanimously during the closing sessions of the Association's annual Convention.

Entitled "A Resolution to Commend Governor Herman Talmadge for His Efforts in Behalf of Georgia Forestry," the resolution declared:

"Whereas, the forest resources of Georgia have for more than two centuries played a major role in the development of the State, and

"Whereas, the newsprint supply, a principal product of these forests, is seriously limited and one of the most pressing problems of newspaper publishing and its continued production is of vital concern to the free world and Georgia's forests have an important part in that supply, and

"Whereas, Honorable Herman E. Talmadge, Governor of Georgia, is taking steps to insure future tree crops by supporting the continued expansion of the forest fire control system and reforestation efforts of the State and has exerted wholehearted support of the press' and the public's program to conserve timber resources.

"Therefore, be it resolved, that the Georgia Press Association in its 66th annual convention assembled at Savannah, Georgia, July 12, 1952, recognize the efforts of Governor Talmadge in behalf of Georgia's forest resources and commend his devotion to methods of making better use and giving better protection to our renewable forest wealth, and that a copy of this Resolution be furnished to Governor Talmadge."

Vast Industry Foreseen In Utilizing Wood Waste

Two new utilization processes discovered at the Herty Foundation Laboratory, Savannah, have opened new vistas for the South's great quantities of hardwoods, cull wood, and forest and industrial wood wastes.

Three new pulp manufacturing units will be erected as a result of the utilization discoveries. Two units will be located in Georgia and one in Northern Florida.

One process resulted from experiments linking kraft pulp and wood waste fiber in a process that retains the best qualities of each to produce a sheet with high tear and bursting strength.

Dr. Reavis Sproull, technical director of Herty, declared that by cooperative effort with equipment, chemical, and engineering firms, "a process has been evaluated to yield high quality, unbleached pulps, suitable for use in packaging and wrapping applications."

The new product, said the Herty scientists, can be combined with ordinary pine pulp to produce a tougher, firmer and more easily manufactured variety of kraft paper, because of the short strong fibers obtainable from hardwoods. Long fiber pine paper—the customary brown, kraft—has exceptional "tear" strength, but is low on "Mullen" or bursting strength. The hardwood pulp gives a paper with a high Mullen rating but which is easily torn.

Paper made from hardwoods alone is inferior in many respects. Previous pulp mixtures have proven largely unsatisfactory in that the added short fiber pulp acted more as an adulterant or filler material, than as an improving ingredient.

The second new process converts at a relatively inexpensive cost, bleached pulp produced by a semi-chemical process from waste wood into good qualities of print and book papers and white paper suitable for coating and diversified products. Herty researchers expressed the belief that the bleached pulp is suitable for the production of most printing papers without addition of any other fibers.

Dr. Sproull explained that the process enables white papers of good quality to be successfully made from waste gum wood.

Companies cooperating with Herty by furnishing technical personnel and equipment are the Noble Wood Machine Company of Hoosick Falls, N. Y., the Kinsley Chemical Company of Cleveland, Ohio, and CHEMCEL Corporation of Cleveland and Hoosick Falls, N. Y.



BIG TREE--Measuring the huge Yellow poplar, above, are Sam Martin, left, Assistant District Forester in Charge of Management, District 9, Georgia Forestry Commission, and Commission Management Assistant Reuben Martin. The tree is in Murray County on Cohutta Talcum Company property. The forest is being marked for selective cutting by Commission Management men. This huge, old tree, now measuring 56 inches in diameter, was well-grown back when the Declaration of Independence was signed with scarcely any growth added during the past half a dozen decades. Thacker, below, sprays the tree with a yellow marking paint to indicate to loggers that it is to be removed along with similar over-mature trees to encourage growth of surrounding trees which had been stunted by the presence of the larger trees.



Sets Sights On Kansas City

Surrency Boy Winner In State FFA Forestry

Stanford L. Tillman, 15-year-old Surrency High School student, will represent Georgia in forestry next month at the national convention of the Future Farmers of America in Kansas City, Missouri.

Tillman won first place in the Georgia co-operative Future Farmers forestry program, and at the state FFA convention held in August at Covington, he was awarded a certificate of merit and an expense-paid trip to Kansas City.

The winning project conducted by Tillman consisted of planting 11,500 pine seedlings, thinning 50 acres, from which he harvested 4,000 board feet of saw logs and 59 units of pulpwood, gum-farming more than 1,000 faces, shipping 25 barrels of gum, and building 3,520 yards of firebreaks which protected his 50 acre project from fire.

Second place in the forestry competition went to Wendell Durrance, of Glenville, who won \$20. His naval stores project was approved by leaders of the Naval Stores Conservation Program, and he will receive payment as a co-operator in this program. Durrance thinned 25 acres, from which he utilized and creosoted 100 fence posts, worked 1,350 turpentine boxes, and protected 25 acres from fire by building 1,800 yards of firebreaks.

State FFA President Bill Williams, Buena Vista, collected the \$15 third place prize, and the \$10 given for fourth place went to Hershel Stokes, of Folkston.

Robert N. Hoskins, Industrial Forester for the Seaboard Air Line Railroad, made the presentations during a special ceremony at the Covington State FFA Camp.

The forestry program of the Future Farmers of America in Georgia is sponsored by the Seaboard Air Line Railroad, the St. Mary's Kraft Corporation, of St. Mary's, and the Elberta Box and Crate Company, of Bainbridge.



STANFORD L. TILLMAN SHOWS HOW HE WON - Gum farming more than 1,000 faces was only one of the forestry projects conducted by the Surrency youth in winning first place in the state Future Farmers of America forestry program. The 15 year old Surrency boy will represent his state in forestry in Kansas City next month.

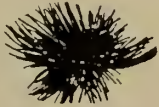
The Roundup

Foresters And Rangers In The News

What's this? Grocery bags are preventing forest fires?

Rural Muscogee Countians are seeing something new whenever they grocery shop. County Forester Floyd M. Cook and his Unit personnel have been visiting all country stores in the county and requesting the cooperation of proprietors in publicizing fire prevention messages by stamping all grocery bags with the appeal "Prevent Forest Fires."

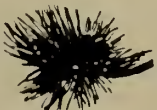
Cook explains that the value of this method of publicity is that it reaches right into the home in rural areas, and each message bag will probably be seen by from six to ten persons.



Training Morgan County's younger generation in the value of forest conservation and protection has become a favorite project of Forester Sam Martin.

Martin has organized a group of volunteers from the local Explorer Scouts and this summer started a training course for the Morgan County Junior Forestry Unit.

This course, designed to help qualify Scouts for their forestry and emergency training badges, stressed efficient fire spotting, methods used in fire area scouting, attack planning, suppression and mop-up operations, map reading, communications procedures, use and care of equipment, law enforcement and investigation of fire causes, first aid, and physical fitness. A training progress file is kept on each trainee in the Forestry Unit office.



Newton County Forester R. W. Aycock recently was guest speaker at the Covington Kiwanis Club where he reviewed the work of the Forestry Unit since its organization more than a year ago.

In pointing out the County's progress in fire prevention and forest conservation, the Forester

commended the members for their cooperation in helping to "Keep Newton County Green."

THEY GROW 'EM STRAIGHT 'N TALL IN CHATTOOGA - J. B. White, Chattooga County Ranger, left, looks over a tall-growing Shortleaf Pine on the Riegeldale Farm near Trion. With him are Ralph Coaresy, Farm Superintendent, right, and L. C. Dalton, Planning Mill and Outside Superintendent for Trion Mills. White pointed out the stand of timber on the Riegeldale land serves as an excellent watershed area thus assuring a continuous supply of water for the industrial needs of the Trion region.



AFA Convention Plans Outlined

More than 300 delegates are expected to attend the 77th annual meeting of the American Forestry Association, October 12-15 at the Battery Park Hotel, Asheville, N. C. The Annual session will be held in conjunction with the North Carolina Forestry Association meeting.

R. E. McArdle, newly appointed chief of the U. S. Forest Service, will deliver the keynote speech October 13, expressing the convention theme, "Forests and Water."

Lloyd E. Partain, farm market director for "Country Gentleman," will moderate a panel discussion on the same subject. Six industry, government, and state organization specialists will serve on the panel.

The agenda includes other speeches by nationally-known authorities and field trips to the Coweeta Hydrologic Laboratory and the Biltmore Plantation.

4-H'ers Study Forestry...

(Continued from Page 5)

graph Company and the Georgia Agricultural Extension Service. Directing and supervising the sessions were Georgia 4-H Club leaders. Extension Foresters, County Agents and Home Demonstration Agents. W. A. Sutton, State 4-H Club leader, and Miss Elizabeth Zellner, and R. J. Richardson, Assistant State 4-H Club leaders, administered the camp.

The boys and girls concentrated on every phase of forestry, including fire fighting and control, fire-break construction, identification and care of trees, tree planting, woodland management, harvesting and marketing, and timber cruising. While the boys practiced in-the-woods forestry the girls learned how to use natural trees and shrubbery for landscaping their own homes.

Group high scorers on forestry tests were Sara Elizabeth Vickery, Hartwell, and Doyle Cook, of Woodstock, both of Group 1; Nan Law-

ton, of Soperton; Joseph Simms, of Jackson, and W. L. Smith, of Griffin, all of Group 2.

Miss Vickery was high scorer of the entire camp with a score of .96.

One of the camp highlights was a tour of the Fish Hatchery at Vogel State Park.

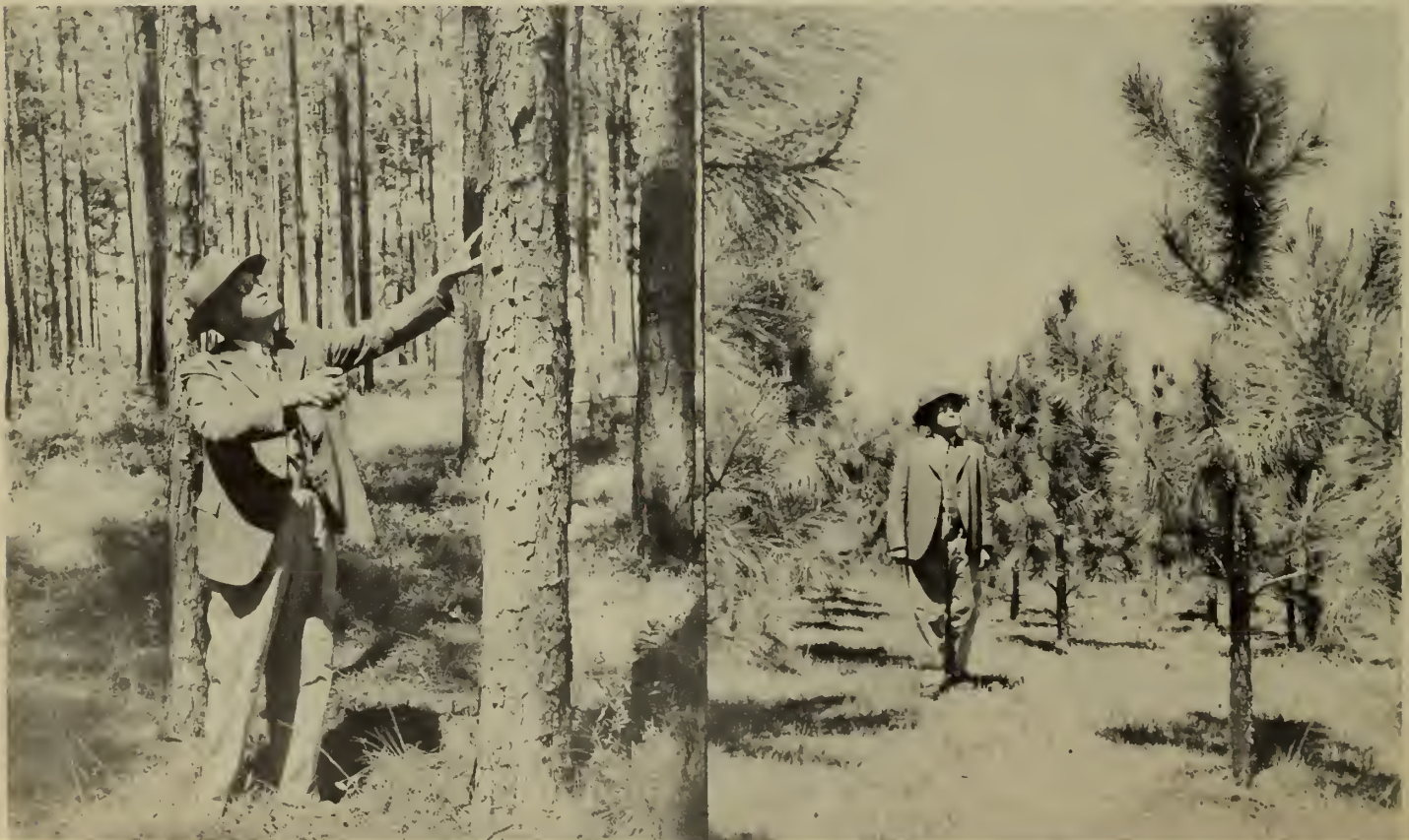
Guyton DeLoach, Director, Georgia Forestry Commission addressed the group Thursday evening.

Serving as instructors were T. B. Hankinson and Raymond Hill, Georgia Forestry Commission; T. G. Williams, Walter Chapman and Dorsey Dyer, Extension Service; Louis I. Gaby, Tennessee Valley Authority; J. F. Spiers, Central of Georgia Railroad; Howard Doyle; Southern Pulpwood Conservation Association; S. H. Palmer, U. S. Forest Service; and W. E. Roberts, Sandvik Saw and Tool Company. M. L. Van Winkel, Extension Recreation Specialist, was responsible for the extra-curricular activities.

FORESTRY BOARD CHAIRMAN INSPECTS SLASH PINE - H. R.

Garrett, member of the Brooks County Forestry Board since 1943 and its present Chairman, looks over a four year old stand of hand-planted Slash Pine on his property, where the trees range from eight to

12 feet tall. Garrett, of the Hancock Lumber Company, Quitman, began planting trees on his lands 13 years ago. The mechanical tree planter he purchased three years ago for use by local landowners has been kept busy each season with yearly plantings averaging 250,000 trees.





WALTON LOOKOUT TOWER DEDICATED - H. E. Ruark, Assistant Director of the Georgia Forestry Commission in Charge of Fire Control, addresses the crowd attending recent dedication ceremonies of Walton's third forest fire lookout tower erected this year. County Forester J. A. McGunagle demonstrates how

firebreaks are plowed through Walton's 107,078 acres of forestland. J. B. Williams, Chairman of the Walton County Forestry Board, declared the tower in official operation as he conversed with the towermen by two-way radio from a jeep stationed at the tower base. The tower is located five miles east of Monroe on U. S. Highway 78.

Georgia Pulpwood Production Leads...

(Continued from Page 2)

Candler, 10,777; Carroll, 2,825; Catoosa, 97; Charlton, 74,958; Chatham, 32,508;

Chattahoochee, 4,963; Chattooga, 1,021; Cherokee, 1,346; Clark, 4,564; Clay, 2,842; Clayton, 6,750; Clinch, 63,250; Cobb, 5,725; Coffee, 35,046; Colquitt, 14,841; Columbia, 13,844; Cook, 11,332; Coweta, 15,287; Crawford, 15,505;

Crisp, 6,954; Dade, 13; Decatur, 34,514; DeKalb, 5,645; Dodge, 27,107; Dooly, 4,004; Dougherty, 6,838;

Douglas, 805; Early, 16,762; Echols, 11,669; Effingham, 65,337; Elbert, 14,367; Emanuel, 28,709; Evans, 21,521; Fannin, 14,860; Fayette, 4,505; Floyd, 4,523; Franklin, 1,696; Fulton, 10,377; Gilmer, 10,102; Glascock, 750; Glynn, 23,521;

Gordon, 4,412; Grady, 22,128; Greene, 17,630; Gwinett, 8,337;

Habersham, 2,540; Hall, 9,249; Hancock, 12,114;

Haralson, 8,436; Harris, 21,463; Hart, 1,919; Henry, 6,833; Houston, 6,923; Irwin, 15,690; Jackson, 16,175; Jasper, 28,399; Jeff Davis, 37,114; Jefferson, 5,701; Jenkins, 13,707; Johnson, 5,868; Jones, 28,074; Lamar, 10,998; Lanier, 16,780;

Laurens, 24,153; Lee, 2,623; Liberty, 35,664; Lincoln, 3,755; Long, 20,993; Lowndes, 48,487; McDuffie, 6,558;

McIntosh, 58,540; Macon, 9,153; Madison, 9,133; Marion, 7,286; Miller, 9,954; Mitchell, 23,739; Monroe, 39,439; Montgomery, 13,021; Morgan, 14,953; Murray, 992; Meriwether, 25,268;

Muscogee, 7,665; Newton, 15,967; Oconee, 8,141; Oglethorpe, 20,651; Paulding, 194; Peach, 3,073; Pickens, 6,253;

Pierce, 6,786; Pike, 11,367; Polk, 6,759; Pulaski, 2,659; Putnam, 15,970; Quitman, 1,378; Rabun, 1,403; Randolph, 5,222; Richmond, 2,286; Rockdale, 6,117; Schley, 4,660; Screven, 24,700; Seminole, 15,440; Spalding, 9,089; Stephens, 805;

Stewart, 9,757; Sumter, 11,818; Talbot, 27,492; Taliaferro, 10,717; Tattnall, 17,078; Taylor, 7,792; Telfair, 22,803;

Terrell, 1,632; Thomas, 37,993; Tift, 10,009; Toombs, 34,766; Treutlen, 14,587; Troup, 31,742; Turner, 4,553; Twiggs, 13,853; Union, 6,814; Upson, 16,043; Walker, 572; Walton, 1,842; Ware, 46,583; Warren, 2,448; Washington, 20,165; Wayne, 46,916;

Webster, 4,106; Wheeler, 17,781; Whitfield, 2,620; Wilcox, 8,652; Wilkes, 19,838; Wilkinson, 8,083; Worth, 23,822.

Georgia Forestry

September 1952

Entered as second class matter at
the Post Office, Atlanta, Georgia.

3 Ways to Prevent a FOREST FIRE!



1 Use Your Ash Tray



2 Douse Camp Fires



George Foster Peabody
School of Forestry
University of Georgia
Athens, Georgia

Be Careful While Burning Trash

SDI



Georgia

FORESTRY

OCT.
1952



Editorial

Action-Filled Decade In Pulp Field

(From the Savannah Morning News)

Georgia's recent establishment of a new all-time record in pulpwood production is one more sign of the growing importance of an industry which virtually didn't exist a few decades ago.

We are proud that Chatham County could play an important part in the establishment of this record production of almost 2½ million standard cords during 1951. While Chatham's production of 32,508 cords is dwarfed by production over the state, it still is greater than ever before and represents a fast-growing agricultural industry here.

Other counties throughout the Coastal Empire of Georgia also made very substantial contributions to this record. In fact two nearby counties, Camden and Charlton, with records of almost 80,000 and 75,000 cord production, respectively, were first and second in the state.

Georgia production accounted for some nine percent of the output of the entire Nation and 17 per cent of the pulpwood produced in the South. Most important perhaps is that this production represents a gain of 6.7 per cent over last year.

There is every reason to believe that even this amazing record will be shortlived. New plants which will utilize Georgia pulpwood as a raw material are being built.

The growing importance of this pulpwood operation should serve also to make us more cognizant of the growing need for conservation of our wood resources and for the careful planning that will insure a future supply adequate to our needs.

Ours is a record of which to be proud and every possible safeguard should be taken that in future years we shall continue to produce as we did in 1951.

Forest Blazes "Burning Shame"

(From the Atlanta Constitution)

Between 1950 and 1951, there was a 21 per cent decrease in the number of forest fires in the United States while the acreage burned over dropped more than that, from 15,518,540 to 10,781,039.

That is fine. But the favorable report does not mean it is time to take off the back-pack pump drop the fire rake and go fishing.

Not in Georgia, at least. Our state had a shameful record even in 1951 - well over a million acres burned, second only to Florida in destructive forest fires.

How can we account for the loss?

Is it that we don't know how to protect our timber resources? Or is it that we don't value our woods and hence are careless with fire?

Let's say that the cause is largely the latter. States largely dependent on lumber as a crop learned long ago that everybody loses when timber burns. Oregon, for example, almost twice the area of Georgia, lost only one-tenth as much forest acreage by fire last year.

No, we can't lay away the fire-fighting equipment in Georgia on the basis that the nation over the number of fires has dropped.

Instead, we are only now on the way to adequate forest protection in our state. We have made only the beginning.

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John M. McElrath.....	Macon
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K. S. Varn.....	Waycross
H. O. Cummings.....	Donalsonville

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* * * *

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DISTRICT II—P. O. Box 26, Camilla	DISTRICT VII—West Building, Rome
DISTRICT III—P. O. Box 169, Americus	DISTRICT VIII—P. O. Box 811, Waycross
DISTRICT IV—P. O. Box 333, Newnan	DISTRICT IX—P. O. Box 416, Gainesville
DISTRICT V—P. O. Box 96, McRae	DISTRICT X—P. O. Box 302, Washington

Our Cover

The dreaded cry of the outdoors, "Forest Fire!", means such scenes as that portrayed on our October cover. With Georgia well into the dangerous fall forest fire season, citizens of the state have been asked to be especially careful with fire in or near the woods. (Photo by Kenneth Rogers, Journal-Constitution Sunday Magazine).

OCTOBER, 1952

Forestry Boards In Newest Units Begin Activity

County Forestry Boards for the 14 counties joining the Georgia Forestry Commission's forest protection forces since July 1, 1952, have been announced by Guyton DeLoach, Director of the Commission.

"The addition of these 14 counties," stated DeLoach, "leaves only 40 counties and about 4.5 million acres without the benefits of organized forest protection. Our program now includes 119 counties with more than 20.5 million acres."

The Director praised County Forestry Boards for their "wise leadership of our Foresters and Rangers." The County Forestry Board acts in an advisory capacity to the County Unit.

"Through the Boards' efforts, advice and support, DeLoach continued, "our county Units are constantly improving their services. Without the Boards' belief in the work they are undertaking, many County Units would not have reached so quickly the point of high efficiency that now prevails over the state. County Foresters and Rangers, with their Protection Units, are saving Georgians thousands of dollars yearly because of their forest fire prevention, detection and suppression efforts."

Counties entering the state's forestry program since July, the District in which they are located, and the County Forestry Board, are as follows:

DISTRICT II:

CLAY—J. E. King, Fort Gaines; Jack Henson, Fort Gaines; Joe Hammack, Edison; Carl Crozier, Fort Gaines, and Alton H. Fendley, Bluffton.

SEMINOLE—John I. Spooner, Jr., Donalsonville; C. A. Lane, Iron City; A. L. Thursdy, Donalsonville; J. B. Gibson, Donalsonville, and Gordon Spooner, Iron City.

DISTRICT IV:

PIKE:—Lanier Johnson, Williamsburg; J. H. Pankston, Meansville; Roger Strickland, Jr.,

(Continued on Page 9)

"Stop Shameful Waste"

Autumn Wildfire Season Brings Urgent Appeal

"Today's fall forest fire situation makes it imperative that we do everything in our power to prevent fires and to keep close control on all forest fires during the next few months, not only because of the dollars in trees that may be needlessly burned by carelessness, but because our forests contribute vital materials to our country's defense and prosperity."

Guyton DeLoach, State Forester and Director of the Georgia Forestry Commission, made that declaration this month as he appealed to each Georgian to take every measure possible to stamp out the shameful waste that yearly results from careless and malicious forest fires.

DeLoach reported that during July alone in protected counties, the state had more than three times as many fires as were reported in June. More than seven times as many acres were burned and the average size of each fire rose from 7.39 acres in June to 12.99 acres in July.

"We cannot hope to maintain an even forest economy," the Commission Director warned, "if the state continues to suffer disastrous forest fires year after year because people are not careful when they approach the woods. Unless we can instill in each citizen a healthy respect for the forests and what they represent in dollars, employment, chemicals, and the thousands of other benefits derived from our woodlands, we will never be able to conquer the trees' greatest enemy—fire."

In summing up fire damage last year, Director DeLoach disclosed that .633 percent of the 17,263,087 protected acres in the state were burned. He added that "our county rangers and foresters fought fire constantly during the entire year, but careless and malicious woods burners were responsible for destroying more than 109,209 of the acres under forest protection. This shameful record must stop. But it can not

(Continued on Page 9)

AERIAL PROTECTION—This high-powered four passenger airplane, recently purchased by the Georgia Forestry Commission, is one of the Commission's newest weapons in its constant fight against wildfire. The plane will be used over the state during critical forest fire danger periods to detect tell-tale smokes, and the pilot will inform ground crews of the location of forest fire heads and flanks and of roads and paths leading to fire areas. The plane also will be used in the prevention of wildfires and in the enforcement of forest fire laws. (More plane photos on Page 10).





Forest With A Future

Timber Dollars Help Build Outdoor Boy Scout Haven

Timber dollars will constitute the major portion of funds to be used in the development of one of the South's finest Boy Scout Camps, the Chase S. Osborn Memorial Reservation, located in Worth County.

The Watkins Lumber Company, Albany, purchased timber rights on the camp site this summer with the high bid of \$43,500. Two years have been allowed for removal of the marked trees, mostly pine, but cutting is expected to begin almost immediately. Approximately 275 cords of pulpwood and 1,372,000 board feet of timber are included in the sale. Timber in the immediate camp area will be cut during the off-camping season.

The Chehaw Scout Council has announced that money received from the sale of timber will be reinvested in camp construction and development. The site was marked for selective cutting as part of plans formulated more than a year ago by the Georgia Forestry

Commission and the U. S. Forest Service.

The forestry program on the 810 acre reservation is designed to conserve timber and develop it for more productivity over a long period of time. Plans call for the construction of fire breaks, 20 miles of which have been completed, removal of mature trees and trees abandoned as turpentine producers, and thinning of areas where trees grow too thick to allow a productive growth. A large quantity of new growth, which now will have an opportunity to develop, is located on the property. In one area alone there are some 50 acres of shoulder high Longleaf Pine.

The forestry income will help build a pond site to cover between six and seven acres, which will be stocked with fish and used by the boys for boating, canoeing, and fishing; construction of a modern dining hall to accommodate 20 campers; and other

MORE THAN MILLION PER ACRE - Workers at the Georgia Forestry Commission's nurseries at Davisboro, Flowery Branch, Albany, and Hightower are hoping for a 1952-'53 seedling crop of 56,000,000. Their hopes are based on such plots as this Davisboro tract, where 10 million seedlings are growing on eight acres. With more and more Georgia farmers and landowners coming to realize the increasing value of tree crops, seedling demand is at a record high. Such seedling production will play a vital role in the future in giving Georgia an extensive coating of forest green.

facilities, which will be constructed after consultation with the Engineering Service of the Boys Scouts of America.

The Chehaw Council hopes to make the reservation a wildlife sanctuary and to develop it into a future memorial to the generosity of the late Chase S. Osborn and Mrs. Osborn.

The Committee in charge of development includes Dr. G. C. McKenzie, Chairman, Ashburn; I. H. Mann and B. S. Hudson, Sylvester; W. R. Turner, Cordele; M. W. Tift and K. B. Hodges, Albany; with the Council President John T. Phillips, Sr., as ex-officio member. Walter H. Burt is the legal advisor of the Committee.

Pamphlets Advocate Forestry

Impressive facts and figures relating to the enormous value of Southern Pines and the vast losses suffered yearly from forest fires are the themes of two new booklets recently released by the Southern Pine Association and the Southern Pulpwood Conservation Association.

'Forest Fires YOUR Loss,' recently released by the SPCA, is a summary of the effects of forest fires on the southern woodlands, pointing out the fallacies of the woodburning custom, the reasons behind forest fires, the amount of damage suffered each year from southern woods fires, present and future fire control activities, and expenditures for forest fire prevention. Comparative charts vividly depict the wasteful effects of fire and the increasing measures taken toward fire prevention.

'The Southern Pine Story' began more than 300 years ago with Captain John Smith and the Virginia Company from Jamestown. Today the Southern Pine Association tells that story in its 32-page booklet and brings the reader up-to-date in happenings of the forest industry.

Unfolding history is only one phase of the story that tells of the rapid expansion of one of the south's most important industries. Efforts to protect and preserve the woodland wealth through fire prevention and proper management methods enter into the tale as do uses and the advantages of using our Southern Pines over other materials.

Henry J. Malsberger, Forester and General Manager of the Southern Pulpwood Conservation Association, and William C. Hammerle, Forester in charge of the Forest Conservation Department, Southern Pine Association, have announced that free copies of the booklets are being circulated by their organizations to those interested in forestry and related fields.

Sights On Cash Prizes

Contest Counties Gird For Close Competition

As the fall forest fire season gets underway, 119 Georgia counties are preparing for a stubborn defense of more than two and a half million acres of woodlands in protected counties.

Participants in the Georgia Forestry Association's second Annual Forest Fire Prevention Contest, which offers prizes of \$2,000 to winners, are organized and ready to fight the state's greatest forest enemy - fires.

County Rangers and Foresters are leading the drive and each county has a County Contest Council responsible for organizing, initiating and conducting the woods fire prevention campaign. The councils are bearing down on all groups - farmers, motorists, hunters, campers, tourists, incendiaries, and all other individuals who might carelessly or maliciously burn the woods - and have appointed Committees to lead specific drives to promote fire prevention.

Cash prizes will be awarded to counties showing the greatest progress in forest fire prevention as follows: First prize, \$1,000; second prize, \$500; third prize, \$300; and fourth prize, \$200. Winning counties must use the prize money for a charitable or civic project of county-wide benefit to be determined by the County Council.

Councils are composed of representatives of civic and service clubs, the county ranger or forester, chairman of the county forestry board, county agent, farm bureau representatives, editors and radio station representatives, chairman of county commissioners, county school superintendents, mayors, soil conservation technicians, teachers of vocational agriculture, bankers, businessmen, youth organizations, landowners and others.

Association President Hugh W. Dobbs, in outlining duties of

(Continued on Page 10)

BEFORE COMPLETION - This view of the Fifth district's new headquarters building during construction shows District Forester Miles Koger (left), and Investigator W. E. Lee looking over plans as workmen lay down roofing on the building at Ocmulgee. A similar headquarters building was completed recently for the Seventh District at Rome.



1953 NSCP Used Exclusively

Payments Approved

Georgia White Oak Aids In Building Barrel Industry

The 1953 Naval Stores Conservation Program, as recently approved by Secretary of Agriculture Charles Brannan, will include a new conservation payment designed to give fuller utilization of turpentine timber.

Last year's basic practices and payment rates are retained in the 1953 program.

For the first time, the program will include a payment for bark-chipping. The two cents per face payment will be limited to 1953 virgin working faces. Trees on which the faces are installed for the first working during the 1953 season must, in order to qualify for the bark-chipping payment, be chipped in a manner that will result in removing only the bark down to the wood. The payment is conditioned on the continuation of the bark-chipping method throughout life of the face.

This method, only two or three years old, is being applied on less than a third of the naval stores timber now in operation. Its inclusion in the 1953 program, made in an effort to produce more turpentine and save more trees for other utilization, follows recent timber surveys which indicate that one of the major forestry problems in the southeastern section is to increase the volume and size of saw-timber trees.

Working timber for naval stores by using a special bark hack to remove the bark so that the wood is not penetrated and applying sulfuric acid solution to the cut to stimulate the flow of gum will conserve face height, materially decrease the waste resulting from the use of the old wood hack, and preserve the tree for use in other forest practices. Simultaneously, according to turpentine industry leaders, the process prolongs the average flow from a cut from one week to two weeks, thereby saving labor.

Approximately 5,000 small naval stores producers still out-

(Continued on Page 9)

A little known, but thriving and important, industry in Georgia is typified by the E. L. Weissinger stave and barrel head mill near Shady Dale in Jasper County.

The mill supplies staves and barrel heads to the beverage industries.

Originally the mill operated in Tennessee, where it was owned by the Blue Grass Continental Stave Company. At present it is owned by Weissinger, and operated and managed by James Norman, who moved to Georgia with the mill.

Highest quality White Oak is used exclusively because of the presence in the vascular system of tylosis, a growth which constricts the interior of the vessels, thus making the wood impregnable to water and other liquids. Other species of oak cannot be used because the wood's structure is porous and is not waterproof for tight cooperage.

Approximately half of all White

Oak bought as stumpage cannot be utilized due to defects. This huge loss creates a large demand for that species in the stave industry. An open market is available for good White Oak timber. The mill buys stumpage within a 75 mile radius, and Norman estimates the price of stave timbers to be approximately \$40 per thousand board feet.

Stave and barrel heads are manufactured from stave timber purchased either as stumpage or in the form of quarter bolts. When the log is cut into quarters, 38 inches in length and 12 inches across the back of the quarter, four staves are obtained from each quarter bolt.

Sawed into rough staves and barrel heads, the wood is air dried on the mill yard for 90 days. After the rough staves and heads have been seasoned, they are sent to the manufacturing plant in Tennessee. There they are assembled into barrels for storing beverages.





(1) Workers feed head saw where rough bolts of White Pine are formed into staves.



(2) Staves stacked under shed awaiting transfer to yard for drying.

(3) Barrel headers air drying on yard.



(4) James Norman, right, manager and operator of mill, watches staves being cut.

(5) Staves are air-dried 90 days on yard.

(6) Overall view of mill.





MUSCOGEE COUNTY FORESTER FLOYD COOK PRESENTS CERTIFICATE AT SPECIAL CEREMONY, (LEFT PHOTO) (L. to R., Right Photo) District Forester Olin Witherington, Jackie Hartley, Shirley Blackwood, Cook, Jane Hartley.

Nurserymen Praise Cone Collectors

Farmers, housewives, teen-agers and businessmen are finding that money grows on trees if they co-operate in the Georgia Forestry Commission's Nursery Department cone collection drive.

James H. Hill, Assistant Director of the Commission in charge of Nurseries and Management, disclosed this month that County Rangers and Foresters from all over the state are reporting that they have been "swamped" with requests from all groups to participate in the collection of the various species of cones needed.

"Results are gratifying," Hill stated, "especially since this is the first, and experimental, year of the collection program. We expected to encounter some difficulties in interesting enough persons to participate and cooperate in increasing our supply of seed for nursery planting. But thus far, almost without exception, reports have indicated that we will reach our goal of amassing enough seed to help with this year's planting, and possibly we will have some surplus for our 'stock pile' of seed for planting in future years when seed production might drop below normal."

(Continued on Page 10)

VRC'ers Rewarded

Certificates Presented For Forestry Reading

Thousands of youngsters today are receiving commendations for spending summertime vacation hours studying the colorful story of Georgia's forestlands.

The Georgia Forestry Commission and the Georgia State Education Department, through its Regional Library Service, are presenting certificates of merit to more than 25,000 of the 60,000 children who participated in the 1952 Vacation Reading Club project, "Keep Georgia Forests Green." Certificates are awarded to participants reading 10 books, and gold seal awards are made to those reading 25 or more books.

Presentation ceremonies are of widely varied natures and many will be coordinated with National Book Week observed in November. Each Regional Library and County Forester or Ranger, or District Forester, plans publicity to recognize efforts of the children to learn forest conservation during their school vacations.

One such presentation ceremony was held for 81 boys and girls who read 10 or more books by the Meriwether-Talbot-Upson Regional Library and Meriwether Ranger Arthur Thornton. A forestry quiz program with prizes for most correct answers, demonstration of fire fighting equipment used by the County Forestry Unit,

games and a watermelon cutting were included in the program.

Zack Seymour, Assistant District Forester in Charge of Fire Protection, District 4, assisted Ranger Thornton in giving the demonstration, which showed the use and operation of fire fighting equipment, the two-way radio, water pumps, fire break construction, and hand fire fighting equipment such as the back pump, rakes and flaps.

Those belonging to this Reading Club advanced in rank as foresters as they read books. Ranks were as follows: Junior Foresters, 10-14 books read; District Forest Rangers, 15-19 books read; Forest Supervisors, 20-24 books read; Regional Forester, 25-29 books read; and Chief Forester, 30 and more books read.

The Muscogee Regional Library and County Forester Floyd Cook prepared a party for VRC youngsters at Pradley Memorial Library in Columbus. Present at the ceremonies were District Forester Olin Witherington and Area Forester Ed Hamby.

The children were entertained with games emphasizing fire protection, and refreshments. The program was climaxed by the award presentations to more than 50 children completing required reading.

Foresters And Rangers In The News

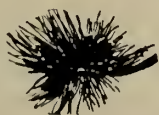


HIGHWAY REMINDER - J. C. Bowen, Ranger, Ben Hill County Forestry Unit, points to one of the Georgia Forestry Commission's many highway reminders.

Don't look for DeKalb County Ranger Robert F. Dulaney and his Forestry Unit in the Agricultural Building, Decatur, any more. They've moved.

New, expanded headquarters were completed in August and the Unit is now located on Highway 78. The fire-fighters' remodeled, two-building home is on county property and consists of and office, a store house and living quarters for the Assistant Ranger. A garage will be built to house a large truck, tractor, pick-up truck, jeep and other equipment.

An expanded budget this year will allow six extra men to be employed for the coming fire season, and will enable the Unit to operate three full time fire-fighting crews during the entire season.



"Cobb County's Forest Rangers soon will be ready to get to fires almost before they start," the Marietta Daily Journal states of Ranger T. L. Holmes and his For-

estry Unit following Holmes' announcement that the Unit has a new weather station.

The station will classify days according to fire danger by measuring humidity and wind velocity, thus alerting the Unit of any change in fire weather.

Holmes explained that on Class 1, 2, and 3 days there is little danger of fire, "and on those days the Unit can do some of its outside work. But on days classified as 4 or 5, forest fire conditions are very dangerous, and forestry personnel will be on the lookout for fires."

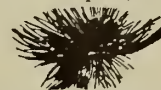


A two-day display on the Courthouse Square showing Berrien County's new forestry truck and tractor was the first step in forestry education arranged by the county's first Ranger, W. V. Strickland.

Strickland states that this is only the start of his program to acquaint Berrien Countians with the equipment and operation of the County Forestry Unit. He talked with dozens of interested viewers, advising them of the advantages of fire prevention, the assistance the Unit is able to

give landowners, and the value of forestlands to the county.

Berrien entered the state's forest protection program July 1.

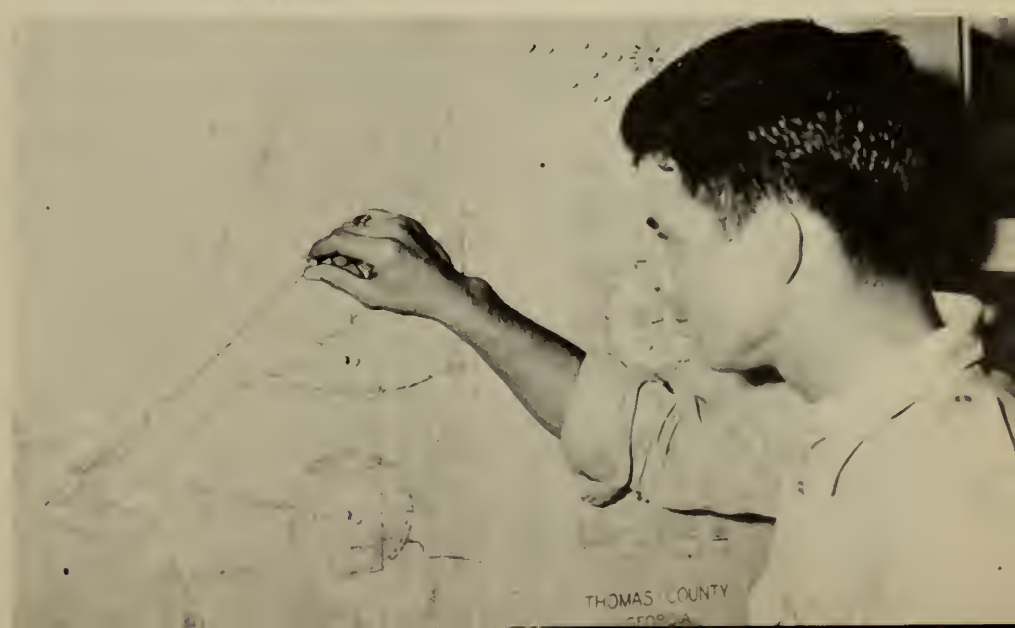


The "Good Neighbor Policy" is just as important between counties as between nations, especially in forest protection, believes Howard R. Hartmann, McDuffie County Forester.

In a recent "Rangers Remarks" column of the McDuffie Progress, Hartmann welcomes a Tenth District neighbor, Columbia County, into the state's forest protection program, and he points out that the two counties can work together for mutual forestry benefits.

Hartmann especially notes the usefulness of having more fire towers located in the area, stating, "These towers will be a help because fires can be crossed out from two towers and located much easier and quicker than by one towerman. With this cooperation the Unit will be more effective in locating and suppressing fires. But if the citizens of McDuffie County would get behind the Forestry Unit and HELP PREVENT FOREST FIRES, then the loss from such fires would be small."

CROSSING OUT A FIRE - Robert O. Clyatt, Ranger, Thomas County Forestry Unit, shows how a forest fire is "crossed out" on a dispatcher's map. Georgia's County Foresters and County Rangers depend heavily upon rapid detection of forest fires and the important part played by the lookout towers in spotting smokes.





PEACH COUNTY CAMPERS - Boy Scouts attending the recent forestry session at Camp Ben Hawkins in Peach County get a first-hand look, (above and right), at mechanized forest fire suppression equipment. The McElarth Lumber Company and the Georgia forestry Commission sponsored the camp. Equipment of Crawford and Gibb County Forestry Units was demonstrated.



New Boards... Fall Fire Season...

(Continued From Page 2)

Concord; Charlie Harden, Zebulon, and C. R. Gwyn, Jr., Zebulon.

HENRY - J. W. Clark, Stockbridge; W. C. Dailey, Flippen; J. G. Moseley, McDonough; M. M. Brown, Locust Grove, and Joe Rowan, Hampton.

FULTON - John C. Lee, Red Oak; Napoleon Rucker, Roswell; C. C. Nix, Alpharetta; Mrs. Helen Douglas Mankin, Atlanta, and Hershall Miller, Fairburn.

DISTRICT V:

IRWIN: - Don L. McMillan, Osierfield; Henry F. Tucker, Chula; Marion Green, Ocilla; W. C. Wingate, Jr., Ocilla, and Bailey Henderson, Ocilla.

TURNER - J. M. Hardy, Sycamore; Fred Raines, Ashburn; A. W. Green Sr., Sycamore; Jim Vinson, Rebecca, and Bennett Pate, Amboy.

DISTRICT VI:

JEFFERSON: - J. E. Parrow, Keyville; R. L. Beathea, Jr., Louisville; John Sheppard, Stapleton; Wylie Evans, Bartow, and Craig Carswell, Wadley.

DISTRICT VII:

CATOOSA: - Rual Williams, Ringgold; Dewey Fird, Ringgold; Tom Horton, Ringgold; Jim Maples, Varnell, and Sibley Christian, Highland Park, Tennessee.

DISTRICT VIII:

BERRIEN--Wilbur Gaskins, Alapaha;

and will not stop until we have complete cooperation from every man, woman and child in Georgia."

The Director warned that this year, because of the sustained drought, the state could lose hundreds of thousands of dollars in timber, homes, farm crops, and other personal property "simply because we have not been able to convince all of the people of the advantages of keeping our forests green and growing."

The State Forester stated that even if all 25 million woodland acres in the state were protected,

ha; Frank Clements, Enigma; A. D. Osborne, Nashville; Ralph Rowan, and Bill Perry, Nashville.

DISTRICT IX:

JACKSON: - Britt Elrod, Jefferson; R. H. McEver, Talmo; Mose Gordon, Commerce; Joe Harris, Jefferson, and E. S. Morgan, Jefferson.

HALL - B. H. Kinney, Gainesville; Dr. Rafe Banks Jr., Gainesville; Jim Jones, Braselton; A. L. Pirkle, Buford, and P. E. Alford, Gainesville.

DISTRICT X:

COLUMBIA: - Steiner Branch, Jr., Grovetown; E. D. Clary, Jr., Harlem; J. G. Blanchard, Evans; W. H. Verdery, Harlem, and John D. Eubank, Appling.

(Continued from Page 2)

"our job would not be finished. Our Forest protection program does not end with the aim to organize a County Forestry Unit in each county. Our objective is to stamp our forest fires with the assistance of every citizen, and through any and all means that will achieve our goal.

"Forest fires cannot be blamed on lightning," DeLoach said, because nature causes less than one percent of all forest fires. People - careless and malicious people - are responsible for 99 percent of these fires."

Payments...

(Continued from Page 5)

side the conservation program are being urged to participate.

Conservationists are strongly recommending to producers already participating that greater precautions be taken in harvesting their naval stores crop, not only to perpetuate the supply of gum, but also to leave trees in better condition for further utilization after turpentine is completed. One such recommendation stresses the importance of removing metal gutters, nails and aprons used in the working operation.



NEW AIRPLANE - A view inside the cockpit, (left), of the Georgia Forestry Commission's new fire detection plane reveals modern control panel with most recent innovations. Plane also carries a loudspeaker, (right), which will be used to communicate with fire fighting crews, aid in fire law enforcement, and carry on fire prevention education.

Forestry Sessions Set

Six forestry training schools for Georgia county agents have been planned for this fall and winter, according to J. J. Armstrong, General Manager, Woodlands Division of Union Bag and Paper Company and C. Dorsey Dyer, Forester, Georgia Agricultural Extension Service. Union Bag and Paper is sponsoring the schools.

The first school for the Southeast Georgia Extension Service District was held October 7-9. Three other district schools already scheduled are: Southcentral, October 21-23; Southwest, November 4-6; and Northeast, November 18-20. Schools for the North and Northwest Georgia districts will be scheduled for early 1953. Purpose is to give the county agents advanced training in all phases of forestry to better enable them to render greater service to woodland owners in the state, particularly

farm woodlot owners. They pointed out that this training will also help the agents with their 4-H Club forestry program in Georgia.

Each group will assemble at the Savannah plant of Union Bag and Paper Company where they will be welcomed by T. T. Dunn, Union Bag Vice-President and Resident Manager, and will make a special plant tour.

Second and third days of each forestry school will be held at Palmetto Bluff, S.C. Here in the woods training will include forest management, reforestation, timber cruising, utilization and marketing, selection marking methods and fire control.

B. E. Allen and H. C. Carruth of Union Bag's Woodlands Division will be in charge of the field activities. Instructors will include foresters from the staff of Union Bag and the Extension Service.

Cone Collectors ...

(Continued from Page 7)

Hill stressed that this "good report" does not mean that those now participating should stop collecting cones. "We simply want to recognize publicly those citizens who are willing to pitch in and help with programs of this type. If you have registered with your County Ranger or Forester, Soil Conservationist, County Agent, or any other

duly authorized cone collection supervisor, check with him before ending your gathering operations. Many species of cones are still needed to make the program a success. One of the above agents will have full information on progress of the program and can advise you when, and if, your county has reached its quota of cones.

Contest...

(Continued from Page 4)

the Council and its committees, urged that "these groups have periodic meetings, and plan county-wide rallies, barbecues and picnics to help stimulate more widespread interest and cooperation. The more citizens alerted to the importance of keeping Georgia green, the better the chance for a county to win," said Dobbs.

The County Contest Council directs operations of all committees.

The contest will close April 1, 1953, and winners will be announced at the May, 1953, meeting of the Georgia Forestry Association.

The Association's 1951-52 \$1,000 Forest Fire Prevention Contest, to determine the county showing the greatest effort in reducing forest fires through community effort, attracted entries from more than 70 Georgia counties.

Guyton DeLoach, Director of the Georgia Forestry Commission, emphasized that this past contest "helped immeasurably to draw private citizens, civic, fraternal, agricultural and educational clubs together in the fight against wildfires." County Rangers and Foresters intensified their Information and Education campaigns during the contest period to lend all the impetus possible to the County's fire prevention campaign.

Georgia Forestry

October, 1952

Entered as second class matter at
the Post Office, Atlanta, Georgia.

MR. HUNTER

... thanks
for using
care with
your

CAMPFIRES



FOREST FIRES
can
BE PREVENTED

Mr. Donald J. Weddell, Dean
School of Forestry
University of Georgia
Athens, Georgia

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Georgia FORESTRY

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Conservation Award



NOVEMBER
1952

Editorial

Protecting Woodlands Vital

(From the Rome News Tribune)

Georgia's woodlands and forests are one of our most important crops. Forest products annually bring in more cash returns than do cotton and tobacco combined. And the woodlands are becoming more and more important, as additional industries using wood are developed, and as science finds new ways to use wood products.

Therefore, it's of vital importance that we protect and expand our forests. No matter how small an area is involved, timberlands must be protected against fire or careless damage. And the areas from which timber is cut must be replanted.

The pulp and paper industry in the South is setting an example for all to follow, in the protection and expansion of woodlands. A survey shows that the

pulp and paper industry in the South has been responsible for having planted 277 million pine trees during the past five years. And the number of trees planted has increased each year during that period. Five years ago, 26 million trees were planted. This year a peak of 74 million trees is being reached.

This planting activity by the pulpwood industry has converted 277,000 acres of worthless land into productive forests. About 200,000 acres of the land was owned by individuals, to whom the pulpwood industry contributed the trees.

Protection and expansion of forests is a job for industry, organizations, and individuals. It will mean billions of dollars to the future of this section.

Forestlands Becoming Key To Prosperity

(From the Daily Tifton Gazette)

As each year passes, trees are becoming more of the keys that open the door of prosperity in Tift County and in Georgia.

The products of our woodland acres are enriching more people and, in addition, the new forests are storing up assets for years to come which will benefit future generations.

Other sections of America look to oils and minerals for natural wealth, but these resources can become exhausted in a comparatively short span of time. They are non-renewable.

Georgia's trees, however, are renewable annually like an insurance policy. The wealth potential of our forest lands is almost limitless.

There are many acres right here in Tift County that can be put to growing trees and will yield a perpetual harvest, if proper forest management is used. More fire lanes cut, more thinning, more selective cutting, and more trees planted each year would not only improve the stand of timber, but would also provide more protection against soil erosion, produce more timber for construction, and furnish more raw materials for industry.

Everyone can have a share in protecting and nurturing our valuable forest lands.

One way any citizen can help is to guard against the greatest enemy of trees: Fire.

A cigarette thrown carelessly from an auto can start a million-dollar forest fire.

When you're in the woods, or near wooded areas, remember to heed the ABC'S of fire prevention: "Always Be Careful."

You can help fight woods fires by reporting those you see. The telephone numbers in Tifton are 1602, day, and 1112-M, night.

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Conservation Leader

AFA Praises Talmadge As Forestry Advocate

Georgia's Governor Herman E. Talmadge has been presented one of the American Forestry Association's five annual conservation awards for 1952.

Presentation ceremonies were held in Asheville, N. C., at the Association's 77th yearly meeting. U.S. Representative W.M. Abitt, of Virginia, presented the coveted award to the Governor and to five other national figures in the field of conservation.

The Congressman, an ardent conservationist himself, praised Governor Talmadge as a conservation leader "not only in his own state, but in the entire South.

"Your speeches," he told the Georgia governor, "your radio and press interviews and public statements have stimulated a wide interest in extensive use and perpetuation of your state's 25 million acres of forestland, its wildlife, and its water resources."

Governor Talmadge was acclaimed for his support of a state-wide forest fire control bill, his avowed determination to bring the entire state under an organized forestry program within the next two years, his interest in tree planting and his active campaign for passage of legislation

creating the Georgia Forestry Commission and a state board of registration for foresters. He also was commended for spearheading legislation and authorizing finances that have made Georgia one of the most progressive states in the South in forest conservation and forest betterment practices.

Hugh Dobbs, President, Georgia Forestry Association, nominated the Governor for the special nation-wide award. The Georgia Governor's conservation record was reviewed along with scores of other nominees from throughout the nation by a five-man awards committee headed by Robert N. Hoskins, Forester, Seaboard Air Line Railway.

The committee's final five selections, and their fields for selection, were Governor Talmadge, public service; W. S. Rosecrans, Los Angeles civic and business leader and chairman of the California Board of Forestry, public service; Ovid Butler, Chevy Chase, Maryland, distinguished forester and veteran conservation writer and editor, education; Howard C. Fetterolf, chief of agricultural education for the state of Pennsylvania, education, and Ernest

WALNUT PLAQUE
"...outstanding service."



ERLE COCKE SPEAKS
Reforestation Story

L. Kurth, Texas Lumberman and paper mill executive, industry.

A walnut plaque engraved "In recognition of outstanding service in the conservation of American resources, of soil, water, and forests." was presented the award winners. Awards carry with them life memberships in the American Forestry Association.

Other award committee members were Representative Abitt; Milton M. Bryan, U. S. Forest Service, Dr. M. D. Mobley, executive secretary, American Vocational Agricultural Association, and Fred Morrell, retired Washington representative, American Pulp and Paper Association.

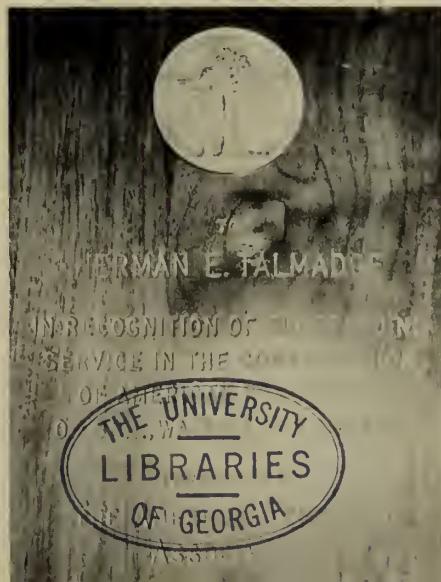
Erle Cocke, President, Fulton National Bank, and reforestation leader in the business and industrial world, delivered the keynote address at the presentation banquet.

Speaking on Georgia's role in reforestation, he outlined the part played by banks of the state in cooperation with railroads and conservation, forest, and agriculture agencies in purchasing tree planting machines.

Another Georgian, Charles Connaughton, Regional Forester, Region 8, U. S. Forest Service, had addressed the meeting earlier on "Forest Management and Research in the Southern Appalachians for Watershed Protection."

Our Cover

Georgia's prominence in the world of forestry was emphasized before a national gathering of foresters as Governor Herman E. Talmadge received one of the American Forestry Association's five annual conservation awards. Our November cover shows U. S. Representative W. M. Abitt presenting the award at the Association's annual meeting, Asheville.





DISTRICT FORESTER MILES KOGER, LEFT PHOTO, ADDRESSES GROUP
Mayor George Callahan, McRae, Cuts Ribbon in Special Ceremony

Ribbon Cutting

Ocmulgee District Office Celebrates Grand Opening

Several hundred persons from throughout South Central Georgia enjoyed hospitality of the Ocmulgee Forestry District at a dedication of the new 5th District Headquarters on Sunday afternoon, October 15. The standout affair included the addresses of prominent officials, official opening of the 5th District headquarters with a ribbon cutting ceremony and an open house.

Serving as master of ceremonies for the afternoons celebration was C. M. Jordan, member of the Board of Commissioners,

Georgia Forestry Commission.

Speaking to the group were H. E. Ruark, Assistant Director, Georgia Forestry Commission and Miles Koger 5th District Forester. Also introduced during the course of the speaking were Forestry Board members, office personnel and County Foresters and Rangers of the 5th District. All counties in the District were represented.

Mr. George Callahan, Mayor of McRae, snipped the broad green ribbon across the headquarters doorway, thereby officially placing the beautiful new building in use.

Woods Lore, Music Aired In Georgia

Georgians from the gum belt to the hardwood-studded foot-hills of the Blue Ridge last month began learning their forestry lessons in a new and novel manner—via the radio airwaves and a “musical forestry” program entitled, “The Swingbillies.”

Produced this year by the Georgia Forestry Commission, the series of 15-minute radio shows was presented to the public for the first time in October.

Led by the singing master of ceremonies, Ray McCay, who also appears regularly with his hill-billy band on TV, the Swingbillies during the past few weeks have been making themselves—and the colorful lore of Georgia’s forest world—known in hundreds of homes throughout the state.

During one minute spot announcements interspersed in the programs, County Rangers and Foresters have brought local forestry messages which have aroused enthusiastic comment. Messages from the Forestry Unit leaders highlight outstanding causes of forest fires in their respective areas, pinpoint their appeals for fire prevention to special groups, announce special forestry event, procedures for planting seedlings, and management services available from the Commission.

‘HOUSEWARMING’ DRAWS INTERESTED PUBLIC FROM THROUGHOUT SOUTH GEORGIA Long Lines Gather To View New Fifth District Headquarters At Ocmulgee



Chicago Bound

Collins, Willis Win 4-H Forestry Honors

Mitchell County's Chappell Collins and Tift County's Jean Willis have been declared top winners among the 1952 statewide 4-H forestry competitions.

Attending last month's statewide 4-H Club meeting in Atlanta the two youthful contenders won out over a stiff competitive field of top-ranking district winners in forestry competition from throughout Georgia.

As guests of Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company, sponsors of 4-H Forestry in Georgia, both will go to Chicago, where they will attend the annual national 4-H Club convention. Collins will vie for the national 4-H forestry champion title - which carries with it a \$300 college scholarship from American Forest Products Industries, Inc.

Although girls are not allowed to enter the national forestry event, Miss Willis will be at the Chicago convention "...to show 4-H'ers in other states that we Georgia girls know our forestry too."

JEAN WILLIS, WITH DIBBLE
Miss Helen Zachos Helps



Collins, a veteran of seven years' 4-H work in Camilla, demonstrated before fellow 4-H'ers, judges, and advisors at Atlanta's Piedmont Park that "Pruning Pines Pays." Armed with charts citing figures from actual forest operations in which operational and harvesting statistics from pruned and non-pruned stands were compared, the Mitchell County youth showed pruning tools and gave an actual demonstration of pruning operations.

Collins' 1952 victory marked his second statewide 4-H crown. In 1951 he won the state 4-H dairy contest.

Miss Willis, of Tift County's Brookfield Community has been in 4-H work for four years. Using Piedmont Park as her demonstration site also, she showed proper methods of reforestation.

Ten other district winners competed for the state title by presenting special forestry demonstrations.

Roger Dean, of Atkinson County, opened the contest session with a demonstration on the preservative treatment of fence posts.

Frank Hardee, of Baxley, Appling County, demonstrated how to cruise timber.

George Copeland, of Bartow County, a three-year veteran of 4-H work, utilized a novel method to illustrate his talk, "What's in a Tree." Using a large, hollowed log as a speaker's rostrum, he lifted out from the log each forest product which he described - paper, turpentine, building materials and many others.

Carl Walker, Augusta, Richmond County, described to the group the advantages of protecting his county's timberland from the ravages of insects, disease, and fire.

Guy Rutland, of Polk County, told the group the story of forestry and of forest fire protection in his county.

Jean Gainous, of Grady County, opened the girls' competition by demonstrating "How To Protect the Farm Woodland."



CHAPPELL COLLINS
Points On Pruning

Gladys Brown, who for the past six years has followed 4-H work in Hancock County, described "How the Tree Grows."

Velda Hayes, Catosa County, also described many species of trees, demonstrated several instruments used by the farm forester, and gave a graphic presentation of the advantages of thinning pines.

Elizabeth Hendrix, of Charlton County, managed to keep some 20 samples of Georgia trees she presented for her demonstration nearly as fresh as the day she gathered them in South Georgia. This was accomplished by wrapping the samples in newspapers and "plenty of stops for water en route to keep the packages wetted down." She described how to identify the trees and listed the chief commercial uses of each species.

Barbara Jones, of Upson County, demonstrated methods of reforestation, using planting tools and seedlings for a "real-life" demonstration in Piedmont Park.

Judges were Howard Doyle, Area Forester, Southern Pulpwood Conservation Association; J. F. Spiers, Forester, Central of Georgia Railroad, and Dorsey Dyer, Extension Forester, Georgia Agricultural Extension Service.

Dyer and Walter Chapman, Assistant Extension Forester, Georgia Agricultural Extension Service, officiated at the demonstration.



A. D. OSBORNE, BERRIEN COUNTY FORESTRY BOARD MEMBER, ADDRESSES GROUP
Outlines Value of Forestry Unit's Activities To Citizens of County

Timber Talks, Barbecue Mark Tower Dedication

Food, forestry and farming was the order of the day as approximately 1,000 South Georgians gathered in Berrien County Saturday, October 18, for the dedication of the Cat Creek Forestry Fire Lookout Tower.

Serving as Master of Ceremonies for the event was A. D. Osborne, member of the Berrien County Forestry Board and President of the Farm Bureau. Highlighting the day's festivities was an address by H. E. Ruark, Assistant Director of the Georgia Forestry Commission,

and official christening of the tower by beautiful Miss Amelia McMillian, Eighth District Farm Bureau Queen. Miss McMillian smilingly splashed the traditional bottle of gum turpentine upon the steel structure of the 100-foot forest sentinel post.

Puark told of the purpose of the tower and related the fact that the construction of the tower was financed by the Forestry Commission. He extended particular thanks to all persons in the county who aided in the start of the operation of the Berrien County Forestry Unit and paid particular tribute to Warren Futch, who donated the land for the tower site.

Jim Swindell, Berrien County Representative addressed the group and voiced strong support of

DEDICATION SCENES--Cat Creek forest fire lookout tower, left was the scene of the dedication. An old fashioned barbecue, South Georgia style, below was an important part of the day's activities.



Nurseries Lift, Ship Seedlings

Shipments of the first of 55 million forest seedlings, which during coming weeks will be distributed to every county in Georgia, began this month in the Georgia Forestry Commission's four nurseries.

Lifting operations at Davisboro, Flowery Branch, Albany and Hightower nurseries are geared to accomplish removal of seedlings from beds as rapidly as orders can be assembled and shipped.

First step in removal is performed by a high-set tractor pulling an under-cutting blade. The tractor, mounted on large wheels which run in tracks between beds, pulls a blade which cuts under tree roots and loosens soil so that workers can easily and safely disengage roots from earth. Seedlings are gathered into boxes for transporting to the nursery shed.

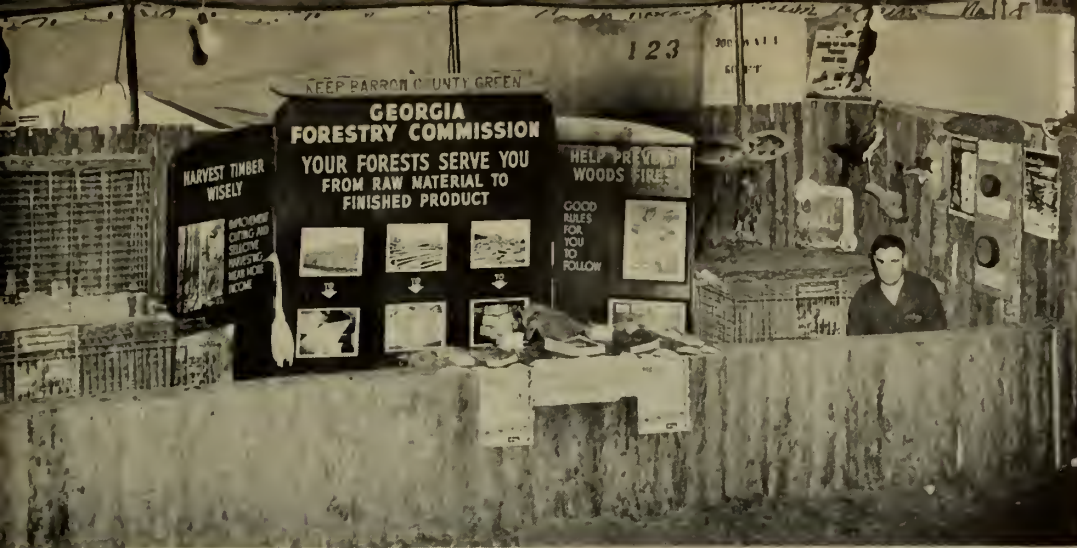
Assembly line methods are used in inspecting, counting and bundling seedlings for shipment. As the boxes reach the shed, seedlings are placed on a grading belt

(Continued on Page 10)

the forestry program and the results being obtained. Also participating in the day's ceremonies was Reverend O. E. Graves, who delivered the invocation at the opening, and D. D. Vickrey, Berrien County Agent.

Following the formal ceremony, the entire group enjoyed a delicious South-Georgia-style barbecue prepared and served by 8th District personnel and their wives.





BARROW COUNTY RANGER W. J. CASEY, LEFT PHOTO, SHOWS EXHIBIT PORTRAYING UTILIZATION, WILDLIFE
Diane Miner, Right Photo, of Fort Benning, Greets "Smokey Jr." At Muscogee Unit Fair Exhibit

Fair Exhibits Stress Good Forestry Practices

County fair time, as much a part of the Georgia autumn scene as pumpkin pie, falling leaves, and hunting season, means forestry exhibit time in hundreds of communities throughout the state.

Most of the Georgia Forestry Commission's 118 County Forestry Units began planning early this year for their fall county fair exhibits. With the Atlanta office of the Commission supplying 10 new three-panel exhibits for use by field personnel, County Rangers and County Foresters were able to offer a new and varied presentation of the familiar but important "Prevent Woods Fire - Manage Timber Wisely" theme.

The earliest fall stirrings of Georgia's county fair time are to be found in the northern part of

the state, and, as a consequence, Forestry Districts Seven and Nine were among the earliest of those in which County Forestry Units prepared fair exhibits. The fair season for District 10 followed shortly afterward, and as the fall season continues, the fair season rolls southward.

Exhibit emphasis this year seemed equally divided between forest fire prevention and suppression, scientific forest management, and products and benefits of the forest.

Up in Northeast Georgia, a new Smokey Bear made his appearance. A "native" of a small community near Dahlonega, the bear made its fair debut at the Polk County fair as part of a wildlife-forestry

(Continued on Page 10)



FIRE CALL--Those who attended the Coosa Valley Fair in Floyd County saw how fire calls are received and how vehicles and men are dispatched to the fire scene.

THOSE ATTENDING SOUTHEASTERN FAIR IN ATLANTA ARE FACED WITH COMMISSION'S "BURNING QUESTION"
Turntable Exhibit, Circular Photos, Shows 'Before' and 'After' Look to Stress Wildfire Danger





HOWARD DOYLE, SOUTHERN PULPWOOD CONSERVATION ASSOCIATION'S FORESTER, DESCRIBES THINNING
Photo At Right, Georgia Forestry Commission Fire Control Chief H. E. Ruark, With Microphone

Spotlight On Forestry At Farm Renovation Day

More than 1,000 central Georgians gathered last month near Mussella to watch a twentieth century agricultural transformation --a transformation in which forestry played a leading role.

Assembling on the rolling, red acres of the Robert Harris property the group saw an array of specialized conservation implements perform a six-hour renovation task which left the Harris farmland a model of modern-day agricultural efficiency.

Farmers attending were given ample proof of the part that for-

estry plays in the modern day farm plan as personnel from the Sixth Forestry District, Georgia Forestry Commission, and the Crawford County Forestry Unit conducted a combined fire suppression-forest management demonstration.

With H. E. Ruark, Georgia Forestry Commission Fire Control Chief, directing the demonstration, District Forester Walter N. Stone and Crawford County Ranger J. H. Rigdon demonstrated fire fighting equipment used to suppress the ravaging flames

(Continued on Page 10)

BACKPUMP LESSON
W. N. Stone Teaches



A GOVERNOR, A QUEEN, AND A STATE FORESTER--Miss Anne Miller, Mississippi's Queen of the Forests, greets the Governor of her state, Hugh L. White left, and Guyton DeLoach, Director, Georgia Fores-

Commission, right. DeLoach addressed the recent annual banquet of the Mississippi Forestry and Chemurgic Association in Jackson, Mississippi. 'Georgia's Forest Progress' was his topic.



NOVEMBER, 1952

*The Roundup***Foresters And Rangers In The News**

"The Waycross Public Library has just completed a very successful reading club, using as its theme, 'Keep Georgia's Forests Green'," writes Mrs. Jas. E. Womacks, Librarian, in a letter to Guyton Deloach, Director, Georgia Forestry Commission.

In citing the good work done by H. F. Osborne, Ware County Ranger, and R. H. Tift, Assistant District Forester in Charge of Management, Eighth District, Mrs. Womacks, said: "A large degree of the success of the year's program was due to the fine cooperation of the Georgia Forestry Commission in the Waycross Area. I especially want to mention Mr. Bob Tift and Mr. F. A. Osborne, who secured and helped to place posters and reading materials; and Mr. Tift provided three films to entertain the boys and girls (on the last club day) Our job at the library was made much easier because of the help from these two men.

"I hope that this program will help in some way to bring the boys and girls to know the importance of protecting our forests."



Chicken, Legionnaires, and foresters were successfully combined recently when the Abbeville American Legion invited County Forester Thomas W. Ritter and the Wilcox County Forestry Unit to a social meeting.

The Legion asked the Unit to appear on the first program in a series designed to bring to its members first-hand information concerning the services available in the county.

E. M. Cannon, Jr., County Forestry Board Chairman, and master of ceremonies, introduced Fifth District Forester Miles S. Koger, Assistant District Forester M. L. Pierce, and Forester Ritter, who

discussed their forestry work as it affects Wilcox County. Members of the Forestry Board presented included Scott James, of Pineville; J. C. Studstill Jr., of Abbeville; L. O. Peebles, of Pitts, and L. G. Tippins, Jr., of Rochelle.

J. C. Bahnsen, local conservationist, explained the cooperative tie between forestry and soil conservation.

Following the program, a chicken supper prepared by the Legion members was served.



CONE COLLECTION SCENES--R. L. Drury, Coffee-Atkinson County Ranger, left, and B. S. Booth, District Ranger District 8, Georgia Forestry Commission, collect pine cones at the Quincy Merritt property near Douglas. Scenes like this, as well as the one shown below, have been familiar throughout the state during recent months as the Georgia Forestry Commission headed a cone collection drive to obtain forest seedlings for its nurseries.



Individual Emphasized In Contest

"What you, as an individual, do within the next six months may make or break your county's chances of setting new records in forest protection and improvement. You may be the deciding factor in winning a share of \$2,000 for your county."

Thus B. M. Lufburrow emphasized the importance of each individual's actions for the duration of the Georgia Forestry Association's Keep Georgia Green protection and fire prevention contest, which closes with the annual meeting of the Association in April. As the Association's Executive Secretary, Lufburrow has been contacting many civic organizations throughout the state trying to put across the idea that "forestry progress in Georgia is based on the activities of our citizens."

"Our Association is attempting to help not only the state and county, but the farmer, housewife, businessman, student and every person in our state, by making forestry in Georgia a prosperous, permanent factor in our state's economy" Lufburrow stated.

"We feel that the individual is so important in this better forests drive that in judging contestants, 60 percent of the judging will be based on the county's local initiative shown during the campaign. It's certain that only people can improve the forest situation in Georgia - people like you and me. Forest fires 99 out of 100 times are directly caused by men, women and children."

"In Georgia forests, forest industries, forest employment, forest recreation, and forest protection of soil are important to every person. Our woods contribute a major portion to our state's income. But this condition could change suddenly. As suddenly as a forest fire spreads. That is the reason for our contest--to try to perpetuate our great forest wealth."

This year the Association has opened its doors to entries from every county in the state cooper-

Gordon News Lauded For Keep Green Issue

The Gordon County News has been cited by Publishers' Auxiliary, a publication for those in newspaper work, for its recent "Keep Gordon County Green" edition.

The Article read as follows: "The Second annual 'Keep Gordon County Green' edition of the Gordon County News, issued in cooperation with the state forestry department, county ranger, other interested agencies and business concerns, included 16 pages in two sections.

"Mr. and Mrs. James H. Hobgood, editor and associate editor respectively, again printed the edition in green ink. The forestry and other agencies wrote the feature articles on recommended conservation practices and fire safety precautionary measures. Pictures showed fire-fighting equipment.

"A page-one editorial said that Georgia's reduction by half in the last year of her acres destroyed by fire was attributed to the publicity in such publications as the News and cooperation of the public in the program."

The News has received wide-spread recognition for its fire-prevention efforts with newspapers as far away as the Nassau Record, of Cal-

ahan, Florida, writing for sample copies of the green edition.

ating in the organized forest protection program of the Georgia Forestry Commission. Lufburrow stressed the importance of every county entering the contest at an early date, "no matter whether the county was organized to protect its forests in 1902 or 1952, it has an equal chance to win first place in this year's contest, but the longer a county waits to enter its application, the better chance every other county has to beat the late entries. A county will have lost much ground in the contest once the forest fire season gets underway. Now is the time to organize, to delegate duties to committees, groups and individuals, to publicize the fact that your county wants a green growing woodland that is free of fire.

lahan, Florida, writing for sample copies of the green edition.

The Gordon County News is not the only Georgia newspaper receiving well-deserved praise for encouraging citizens to Keep Georgia's forests Green. As fashion experts predict green as "the color" this season, green ink is in ever increasing demand, and more and more newspapers throughout the state are joining the parade of special editions.

More than 25 papers have printed at least one Keep Green edition, and many are now starting on the second go-round.

Educators' Meet Spurs Forest Work

Educational and forestry-minded groups from Georgia and other southern states joined together recently in recommending action to increase the number of students in forestry and to expand research at schools of forestry.

At the two-day meeting of the Southern Regional Education Board conference in Atlanta, representatives from Georgia, Tennessee, the Carolinas, Alabama, Texas, Louisiana, Virginia, Florida and Arkansas recommended a vigorous campaign among high school groups to attract qualified students to the profession of forestry, and also proposed fellowships to aid promising students. A sub-group headed by President O. C. Aderhold, of the University of Georgia, drafted the proposals.

The thinking of industry, state and federal forestry agencies was combined with the educators findings on how the Regional Program recently undertaken by six forestry schools in the south can serve to develop forestry resources that now represent a billion dollar asset.



MORE COUNTY FAIR SCENES--Walton County citizens learned more about their Forestry Unit through an impressive exhibit and distribution of literature, photo at left. DeKalb Forester R. F. DuLaney, center photo, shows his exhibit to Sandra Moseley. Polk County Ranger James Carter, Right photo, exhibited a live "Smokey" at the county fair.

Seedlings...

(Continued from Page 5)

and moved down the line of workers. Each plant is carefully inspected and broken and damaged or poor grade trees, discarded, leaving only the good, healthy seedlings to be counted and tied into bundles of 100.

Enough of the bundles are collected to fill each order, and the assembly line packs damp moss around roots and wraps the order in burlap. After wrapping, the order is bound together and labeled for shipping to the purchaser. All bundles are periodically dampened to keep roots from drying out before delivery.

Months of hard work, much expense, and careful, continuous attention go into the successful raising of each pine seedling produced at the nurseries. The Commission sells seedling at less than the cost of production in order to make seedlings available at the lowest possible cost to farmers and landowners.

Seedling purchasers are cautioned by the Commission to use proper planting procedures to insure survival.

County Fair Exhibits...

(Continued from Page 6)

exhibit set up by Polk County Ranger James Carter. A stuffed deer added another wildlife note to several other forestry exhibits in the Northeast Georgia area.

The Georgia Forestry Commission's two automatic slide projectors—the "Selectroslides," were in constant use at county fairs throughout Georgia.

Heading the list of exhibits was the Commission's display at the Southeastern Fair in Atlanta. This marked the first time the Forestry Commission was exhibited in "America's No. 1 Fair." A towering, eight-foot tall Smokey Bear cutout panel, a selectroslide, a three-panel display and a turntable constantly revolving contrasting a burned and unburned area highlighted this exhibit.

Many County fair enthusiasts in District 10 once again had an opportunity to pick up a telephone at their county fair and hear a fire prevention message. The exhibit was constructed by District Forester J. C. Turner, Jr., and Radio Technician R. B. Whitehurst.

Farm Day...

(Continued from Page 7)

which threaten Georgia's valuable woodlands.

Methods of detecting and cross-out fires with the aid of a dispatcher's map were demonstrated. The Georgia Forestry Commission's new fire detection plane played a prominent part in the program, as ground to plane and plane to ground communications were demonstrated.

Howard Doyle, Area Forester, Southern Pulpwood Conservation Association, described selective cutting methods.

H. L. Wingate, President, Georgia Farm Bureau Association, delivered the principal address.

Crawford County's FFA chapter, under direction of J. J. Lowrey, served a barbecue lunch.

Others participating in the Crawford County Farm Renovation day were H. G. Breedlove, who was in charge of preparing land for seedling, harrowing, disking, fertilizing and seeding; and C. E. Thaxton, who described purposes and objectives of the renovation program.

Georgia Forestry

November, 1952

Entered as second class matter at
the Post Office, Atlanta, Georgia.

Smokers



BE SURE YOUR MATCH IS OUT



CRUSH
OUT YOUR
CIGARETTE

USE
ASH
TRAY



PUT YOUR
ASHES IN
EARTH



Care will prevent most forest fires!

Dean
Department Of Forestry
100 Arkansas Ave. S.E. College
and Monticello, Arkansas
Athens, Georgia

Georgia

FORESTRY

GENERAL LIBRARY

JAN 3 1953

UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA

MERRY CHRISTMAS
HAPPY NEW YEAR!



SANTA CLAUS
LODEPOT TONNE

DECEMBER
1952



RY
OLL

"Army" Fights For Timberlands

Forest Fire Emergency Declared As Blazes Sweep North Georgia Woods

Georgia's greatest forest fire crisis in the history of the state forestry organization developed with near-disastrous rapidity the first week of November as more than 1,360 wildfires - many of them of several thousand or several hundred acres in size - swept through Georgia's woodlands, and brought a Forest Fire Emergency Declaration covering the Seventh, Ninth, and Fifth Congressional Districts.

North Georgia's isolated and boulder-studded mountains, with their vast, unbroken stretches of timber and inaccessible valleys and ridges, were the scene of the most ravaging and disastrous blazes. Fast moving, wildly-spreading fires - firey, timber-eating giants - raged across the mountains northeast of Ellijay

in Gilmer County and along the ridges, slopes and coves of Look-out Mountain and Pigeon Mountain in Walker County. Others of the hardest-hit counties were Dade, Pickens, Chattooga, Hall and Cherokee, with nearly all counties reporting a record rash of fires and great difficulty in suppressing blazes. The parched, tinder-dry forest and ground cover made a roaring inferno and were exceedingly difficult to control in the mountains where the terrain and inaccessibility made it impossible to utilize plows, vehicles and mobile equipment - sheer manpower and hand-tools were the only answer.

An "Army" of men and tools was assembled in record time and placed on the fire line of battle at once when the full threat of

the crisis became known. Working against almost overwhelming odds of dry, windy, bitter-cold weather and impassable mountain terrain, the force of numbers was rapidly brought to bear on the fires.

Directing "Operation Fire Suppression" both from his Atlanta headquarters and from the air and ground at the fire scenes, was Guyton DeLoach, Georgia Forestry Commission Director.

DeLoach issued the following declaration and invoked the ban on burning when it became evident that disaster threatened North Georgia's wooded areas:

"EMERGENCY AREA: Under authority of Sections 9(a) and 9(b) of the Act of 1951, Georgia Laws 1951, page 697, 698, the Director of the State Forestry

**FOREST FLAMES IN NORTH GEORGIA AREA LIGHT UP NIGHTTIME SKIES, FEED UPON TIMBERLAND
Woods Fires Make Impressive Sight But Leave Charred, Blackened Stumps In Wake**





Commission hereby declares that because of drought and other conditions there exists an unusual hazard to the destruction of property in the following Congressional Districts of Georgia: the Fifth, Seventh and Ninth; that he hereby prohibits the setting on fire of any woods, lands or marshes within the area, and any person who shall start or cause to be started any fire in or near any woods will be prosecuted to the full extent of the Georgia Law.

"This 7th Day of November, 1952."

H. GUYTON DELOACH
Director, State
Forestry Commission

Implementing the declaration's warning, law enforcement officers of the Commission and local agencies apprehended and served warrants on more than a dozen persons in North Georgia, with many bonds ranging up to \$1,000. Others who violated the "no burning" ban are being investigated, and most are expected to be "more respectful of our forest fire

(Continued on Page 3)

WILDFIRE AND MEN WHO MAP BATTLE LINES--Nighttime flames, (above), licking hungrily along the sides of a North Georgia mountain, leave acres of devastated timberland. State Forester Guyton DeLoach, (seated below), maps battle lines and directs attack on wildfires with assistance from (standing, left to right), Lieutenant William Edwards, Captain L. C. Johnson, and Lieutenant Leon McNeely, Company A, 122nd National Guard Infantry Regiment; Captain A. L. Cloud, Civil Air Patrol; and Major W. E. Chancey, Headquarters Staff of the 122nd.



Searing Flames, Charred Woodlands....

(Continued from Page 2)

laws in the future," declares the Commission's Chief Investigator, E. H. Terry.

Estimates indicated that some 70,000 acres of timberlands were destroyed by the devastating flames, and reports showed loss of nine barns, 21 homes, a shop, a building, a sawmill, a storage house, livestock and other personal property. E. E. Blalock, in unprotected White County, reported loss of \$25,000 in standing timber by fires that threatened Helen and Robertstown.

Hunting in 12 North Georgia Counties was banned by executive order of Governor Talmadge, through the Georgia Game and Fish Commission, as fire danger approached the critical stage.

Daily reports from District Forestry offices had given warning to the Commission's Atlanta headquarters as fire weather danger built up day by day. All services of the Commission repeatedly appealed to landowners through the press and radio to "refrain from any and all out-

doors burning until Georgia's forests have been thoroughly saturated with a long, steady, soaking rain."

Georgian's disregard of the warnings pushed higher and higher the daily report totals of number of fires starting during a single day and number still burning at nightfall.

All leaves-of-absence were cancelled by the Commission as fire danger climbed. Twenty-four hour watches were kept in the Atlanta Headquarters in preparation of immediate activation of Commission forces.

With the declaration of an emergency, all available personnel and equipment were rushed to the fire scene. Supplies, men and hand tools from the less dangerous South Georgia area were expedited to battle the mountainous flames.

The first emergency headquarters for the Commission was set up in Cloudland Canyon State Park in Walker County, as the Lookout and Pigeon Mountain fires in Walker and those in Dade and Chattooga Counties continued to race



NOT ONLY FORESTS BURNED

This Once Was A Home

over the countryside. Canteen and sleeping facilities were prepared in a church, giving weary fire-fighters a few hours of relief from the searing flames and choking smoke. All fire crews in that vicinity were directed from the Cloudland Headquarters.

Sets of stationery two-way radio equipment, rushed to the scene, were basic communications for dispatching and relocating men and equipment, reporting fire conditions, and relaying infor-

SMOKE FROM HUNDREDS OF WOODS FIRES HANGS HEAVY PALL OVER NORTH GEORGIA MOUNTAINLANDS
In Other Times The Green Forests Of Growing Pine Formed A Wonderland Of Natural Beauty



mation to surrounding areas. Guard Units combed the area fighting fires, and "covered the mountains with walkie-talkies," according to Lester L. Lundy, fire boss in the Walker camp, and Assistant to the Commission's Fire Control Chief.

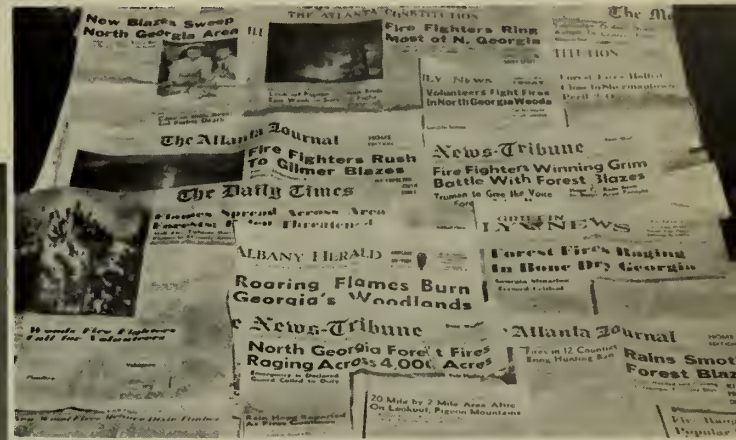
As the Gilmer County area burst into flames and fires crept along mountainous miles of underbrush and forest, another Emergency Headquarters camp was located in Ellijay at the clubhouse of the Veterans of Foreign Wars. More dangerous terrain was encountered in northeast Gilmer, as inaccessible forests stretched 25 miles in front of the fires with no natural fire breaks, roads or

(Continued on Page 10)

WILDFIRE INFORMATION--Work done by these men, (below), near Ellijay and hundreds more like them, as well as announcements of the emergency period, (lower right), were brought to the public's attention via the airwaves and many newspaper banner headlines (at right).



SEARING FLAMES OF FOREST FIRES OBSERVE NO BOUNDARY LINES
Fenceposts Serve Only As Fuel In Path Of North Georgia Fire



FOREST FIRE EMERGENCY

DECLARED BY
Guyton DeLoach, Director,
Georgia Forestry Commission

No Burning Allowed !

UNDER ORDER OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE STATE FORESTRY COMMISSION THE STARTING OR CAUSING TO BE STARTED OF ANY FIRE IN OR NEAR THE WOODS ON HIS OWN LAND OR ON LANDS OWNED BY ANOTHER HAS BEEN PROHIBITED IN THIS COUNTY, AND ANY PERSON WHO SHALL START OR CAUSE TO BE STARTED ANY FIRE IN OR NEAR ANY WOODS WILL BE PROSECUTED TO THE FULL EXTENT OF THE GEORGIA LAW, UNDER SECTIONS 9(a) AND 9(b) OF ACTS OF 1951, GA. LAWS 1951 p. 697, 698.

**This County Declared
Emergency Area !!**

Picture Story: Forest Fire Epic

When the dreaded cry "Forest fires," is issued, an army of men and machinery swings into action.

This picture story portrays the coordination necessary between all branches of a "fire fighting army" before the terrible enemy of the forest can be defeated.

1. A national Guard captain and sergeant form a communications team.

2. A pall of woodsfire smoke lies low over a highway.

3. Plows and hand tools help build fire breaks.

4. Hundreds of miles of firebreaks were constructed.

5. A Georgia Forestry Commission District Ranger scans the skies for signs of rain.

6. Fire crews are directed by walkie talkie.

7. Raking firebreaks is hot, heavy work.

8. "Chow Time," a welcome call for an army of firefighters.

9. Stretchers are made ready for wildfire victims.

10. Medical supplies are opened.

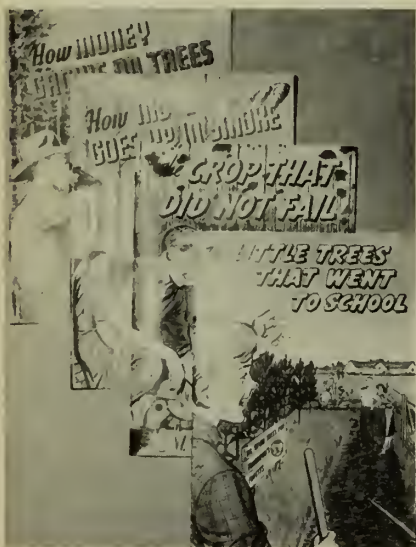
11. A Baptist camp at Cloudland Canyon State Park serves as headquarters for one of the many fire-fighting groups which gathered in the North Georgia area to battle the devastating flames of wildfire.





Forestry Comic Book Off Press

International Paper Company's newest comic forestry booklet entitled "The Little Trees That Went to School" has just been published and is being distributed to all sixth, seventh and eighth grade school students throughout Georgia and the ten southern states. Altogether 1,500,000 youngsters in the South will read the booklet.



The newest booklet is the fourth in the outstanding series being presented annually by International. Previous years' editions "How Money Goes Up In Smoke," and "The Crop That Did Not Fail."

In Georgia distribution of the booklets is being made by County Foresters and County Rangers in counties operating forestry units, while in unprotected counties the various county school superintendents are making the deliveries.

Attractively presented in multi-color, the comic booklet tells the story of natural and artificial reforestation, cone and seed collection and seed-bed production of seedlings, fire prevention, and planting of a school forest, and stresses the protection of tree seedlings from fire.

Competition Stiffens

Keep Green Meetings Stimulate Enthusiasm

Renewed interest, energetic support and a more competitive spirit will prevail throughout Georgia's forest fire protected counties this year during the Georgia Forestry Association's second annual Forest Fire Prevention Contest. Meetings in every county eligible to parti-

cipate will be held to reacquaint Keep Green groups with objectives and merits of such a campaign against the forests arch enemy--fire.

The "Kickoff" meeting, recently held in Atlanta, drew together leaders from throughout the state who hope to gain contest top honors for their particular locality. Clark Gaines, Director, Georgia Department of Commerce, told the group the Commerce Department stood ready to help each county in its "better forests" drive. B. M. Lufburrow, Secretary, Georgia Forestry Association, outlined new and old plans for this year's contest and pointed out that "Georgia's forests belong to everyone. Everyone should strive to protect and perpetuate this great natural resource."

Guyton DeLoach, Director, Georgia Forestry Commission, placed the full support of the Commission behind the forestry protection drive. "This contest materially helped to conserve thousands of acres of our valuable timberlands last year, and we believe it will go a long way toward eventual 'complete respect' for one of Georgia's biggest and best crops - her forests."

District Foresters from each of the Commission's 10 Forestry Districts attended the meeting and each has scheduled similar sessions in all "forestry protected" counties in his own territory. Gaines, Lufburrow and DeLoach will tour throughout Georgia making speeches, coordinating program plans, re-energizing councils and committees, organizing, building interest and support, and adding impetus to local Keep Green Councils.

The contest, which ends with the April 1 meeting of the Georgia Forestry Association, offers \$2,000 in prizes.

An additional prize of \$100 will be awarded this year to the County Forester or Forest Ranger of the top ranking county.

Forestry, Conservation Essay Themes

Hundreds of Georgia school children in the fifth, sixth and seventh grades are now participating in the Mark Trail Conservation essay Contest, with a total of \$500 in prize money awaiting the winners. The contest is being directed by the Georgia Federation of Women's Clubs and is sponsored by the Georgia Power Company.

The students are writing on the subject, "What We Can Do To Protect our Forests and Wildlife," and the prizes include a \$150 prize to the winner, \$100 for second place, \$75 for third, and seven honorable mention prizes of \$25 each. In addition, each of the top three winners will receive an original Mark Trail Sunday drawing from Ed Dodd, creator of Mark Trail.

Contest rules specify that the essays shall not be more than 250 words in length, entries are limited to those in the fifth, sixth and seventh grades, and judging will be on the basis of originality and knowledge. Papers are to be submitted to the District Conservation Chairmen of the Federation of Women's Clubs prior to February 1, 1953, and prizes will be awarded at the Federation's state convention in April in Atlanta. Awards will be made by Dodd and Harlee Branch, president of Georgia Power Company.



BATTLE AGAINST WILDFIRE--National Guardsmen and Georgia Forestry Commission personnel, (above), confer on methods of attack. Firelines, (upper right), are raked. Members of LaFayette football team, (lower right), fight flames. Tractor, (below, center), used to plow fire-break. Heat from flames drives fire line crew, (lower left), back from line for momentary rest.



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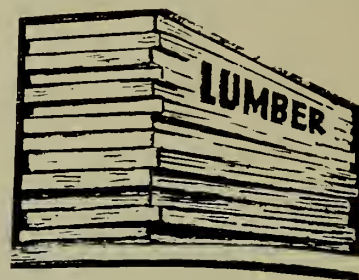
WOMEN IN FORESTRY--Doris Easlor, woman operator of a Crawford County forest fire lookout tower is only one of many feminine smoke detectors who scan Georgia's skies. Mounting the steps to her lofty post, (above), the towerwoman maintains a daylight to dark vigil over Crawford's vast timberlands. After taking an alidade reading, (below), Miss Eason reports fire location and size to Unit Headquarters.



Georgia Lumber Cut Tops South

During the first quarter of 1952 Georgia led the entire south in lumber production and was exceeded in the nation only by Oregon and Washington, according to a recent report by the U. S. Department of Commerce.

Lumber production of softwoods and hardwoods during the period covered by the report showed Georgia's forests yielded 635,117,000 board feet composed of



560,194,000 softwood and 74,983,000 hardwood counts.

Oregon produced a total of 1,979,806,000 and Washington's production reached 785,514,000 board feet.

Sawmill stocks of softwoods and hardwoods up to March 31, 1952 gave East Gulf States, made up of Georgia, Alabama and Florida, total softwood stocks of 312,072,000 and total hardwood stocks of 164,542,000 board feet.

The report listed the total production of the South for the first quarter as 3,424,649,000 board feet. Softwoods amounted to 2,624,866,000 (southern yellow pine, 2,436,119,000) and hardwoods accounted for 799,783,000 (Ash 8,826,000; Beech 9,373,000; Elm 9,972,000; Gum, red, sap, and sweet 138,103,000; Gum, tupelo and black 60,918,000; oak 386,176,000; sycamore 7,126,000; yellow poplar 109,428,000; and other hardwoods 39,109,000 board feet.)

Total production in the United States came to 8,503,555,000 board feet. This total was comprised of 6,830,247,000 softwoods and 1,673,308,000 hardwoods.



TRACTOR AND PLOW UNLOADED IN NORTH GEORGIA WOODS--Determined to halt onrushing flames, all available Commission men and equipment were rushed to emergency area,

(upper left). Young trees, tall green pines, game, wildlife food and shelter, were destroyed as blazes engulfed thousands of timberland acres, (upper right).

"Worst Rash of Wildfires"...

(Continued from Page 4)

trails to halt the on-rushing blazes. Norman E. Brooks, Forest Engineer of the Commission, and Sam Biechler, U.S. Forest Service, took charge of the Gilmer fire fighting.

Activation of National Guard Units came with the continuance of the out-breaking fires. Headquarters Company, Companies A and H, and a Medical Company, all from the 122nd Infantry Regiment, were dispatched to the fire lines.

Emergency appeals flashed over the radio airwaves throughout northwest Georgia urging all men to report immediately to the fire scene to man rakes, flaps and shovels in an effort to stem the conflagration engulfing the area.

Relating that the list of individuals, agencies and groups who furnished "men, trucks, tractors, hand tools, bedding, shelter, and dozens of other services," would cover many pages, DeLoach singled out the "National Guard Units, which started right in and did not stop fighting

until the fires were out; members of the State Highway Patrol, who did everything from escorting vitally needed large equipment into the emergency area to directing traffic around fire scenes; the State Highway Department which made available additional men and equipment; and the Civil Air Patrol whose aviators made continual surveys of fire areas, spotting fires, reporting conditions, and directing fire crews to fire scenes by the nearest and quickest routes.

"All Georgians can be proud of the rapid, dependable reporting of fire situations and conditions by the press and radio in our state," DeLoach stated, and added, "warning the public of what could happen if all were not careful, carrying appeals for additional men, equipment and supplies, keeping the public abreast of the immediate happenings and damage of these fires, the newspapers, wire services and radio stations in Georgia rendered an invaluable service.

"The willing and ready volunteers, local law enforcement officials, high school groups and others who turned their efforts to stifling this rash of forest fires, aided in saving thousands of acres of Georgia's valuable timberland and other property.

"The Boy Scouts pitched in; the Salvation Army came to our rescue; the Georgia Federation of Women's Clubs helped, all trying to rid Georgia of it's greatest fire threat in many years.

"Last, but not least," Director DeLoach continued, "I personally would like to thank each Commission member for serving efficiently, effectively and diligently throughout the many days and nights that fire raged through our State. Many men came hundreds of miles from their home base to combat the North Georgia fires. All served until exhaustion demanded rest. We in the Commission are proud of our personnel for this faithful service rendered not only to the Commission, but to the people of Georgia."

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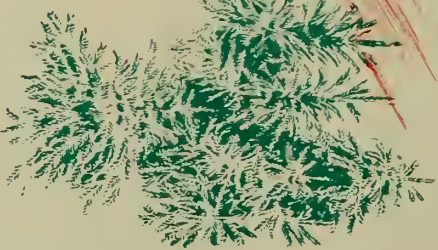


A HOLIDAY HARVEST

Christmas without a tree is like
Thanksgiving without a turkey.


Christmas trees, like turkeys, are
farm crops. Growing trees for
the holiday market is a big busi-
ness in many parts of America.

Christmas trees are one of the
valuable forest crops you protect
when you are careful with fire in
wooded areas. Prevent forest
fires and Keep America Green.



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